THE COLUMBIAN,

COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH AND COLUMBIAN CONSOLIDATED.)

Issued weekly, every Friday morning, at BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

At TWO DOLLARS per year, payable in advance, or during the year. After the expiration of the year $2.50 will be charged. To subscribers out of the county the terms are $2 per year, strictly in advance—$2 25 if not paid in advance and $2.50 if payment be delayed beyond the year.

No paper discontinued, except at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid, but long continued credits after the expiration of the first year will not be given.

All papers sent out of the State or to distant post offices must be paid for in advance, unless a responsible person in Columbia county assumes to pay the subscription due on the same.

POSTAGE is no longer exacted from subscribers in the county.

JOB PRINTING.

The Jobbing Department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete, and our Job Printing will compare favorably with that of the large cities. All work done on demand, neatly and at make sale prices.

The Columbian.

C. D. BROCKWAY, G. E. ELWELL, } Editors and Proprietors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, MAY 12. 1876.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. X, NO. 19
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. XLI, NO. 13

Rates of Advertising.

One inch, (twelve lines or its equivalent in Nonpareil type) one or two insertions, $1.50; three insertions, $2.00.

SPACE.	1w.	2w.	3m.	6m.	1y.
One inch	$2.50	$3.00	$4.00	$5.00	$10.00
Two inches	4.50	6.00	7.00	9.00	15.00
Three inches	5.00	7.00	9.00	12.00	17.00
Four inches	7.00	9.00	11.00	14.00	25.00
Quarter column	10.00	12.00	14.00	20.00	30.00
Half column	15.00	18.00	20.00	30.00	60.00
One column	20.00	30.00	40.00	60.00	100.00

Yearly advertisements payable quarterly. Transient advertisements must be paid for before insertion except where parties have accounts.

Legal advertisements two dollars per inch for three insertions, and at that rate for additional insertions without reference to length.

Executor's, Administrator's and Auditor's notices three dollars.

Transient or Local notices, twenty cents a line; regular advertisements half rates.

Cards in the "Business Directory" column, ten dollar per year for each line.

Columbia County Official Directory.

President Judge—William Elwell.
Associate Judges—Irain Derr, M. G. Hughes.
Prothonotary, &c.—R. Frank Zarr.
Court Stenographer—S. N. Wahr.
Register & Recorder—Williamson H. Jacoby.
District Attorney—John M. Clark.
Sheriff—
Surveyor—Isaac Dewitt.
Treasurer—Dr. H. W. McReynolds.
Commissioners—John Herner, S. W. Mellenry, Joseph Sager's.
Commissioners' Clerk—William Ritchbaum.
Auditor.—M. V. B. Kline, J. B. Casey, E. B. Brown.
Coroner—Charles G. Murray.
Jury Commissioners—Jacob H. Fritz, William H. Utt.
County Superintendent—William H. Snyder.
Bloom Poor District—Directors—O. P. Ent, Scott, Wm. Kramer, Bloomsburg and Thomas Creveling, Secy. O. P. Ent, Secretary.

Bloomsburg Official Directory.

Bloomsburg Banking Company—John A. Funston, President, H. H. Gross, Cashier.
First National Bank—Charles R. Paxton, President J. P. Austin, Cashier.
Columbia County Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association—E. H. Little, President, C. W. Miller, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Building and Saving Fund Association—Wm. Pearcock, President, J. B. Robison, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Mutual Saving Fund Association—J. J. Brower, President; C. G. Barkley, Secretary.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

BAPTIST CHURCH.
Rev. J. P. Tustin, (Supply.)
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. The public are invited to attend.

ST. MATTHEW'S LUTHERAN CHURCH.
Minister—Rev. J. McCron.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. All are welcome.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
Minister—Rev. Stuart Mitchell.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. Strangers welcome.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.
Presiding Elder—Rev. N. S. Buckingham.
Minister—Rev. J. S. McMurray.
Sunday Services—10½ and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—2 p. m.
Bible Class—Every Monday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Young Men's Prayer Meeting—Every Tuesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
General Prayer Meeting—Every Thursday evening 7 o'clock.

REFORMED CHURCH.
Corner of Third and Iron streets.
Pastor—Rev. T. F. Hoffmeier.
Residence—East street, opp. Third street.
Sunday services—10½ a. m. and 7 p. m.
Sunday School—2 p. m.
Prayer Meeting—Saturday, 7 p. m.
All are invited. There is always room.
Services every Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock at deller's church, Madison township.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.
Rector—
Sunday Services—10½ a. m., 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
First Sunday in the month, Holy Communion.
Services preparatory to Communion on Friday evening before the 1st Sunday in each month.
Pews rented; but everybody welcome.

EVANGELICAL CHURCH.
Presiding Elder—Rev. A. L. Reeser.
Minister—Rev. J. A. Irvine.
Sunday Service—3 p. m., in the Iron Street Church.
Prayer Meeting—Every Sabbath at 2 p. m.
All are invited. All are welcome.

THE CHURCH OF CHRIST.
Meet in the Opera House every Lord's day, at 3 p. m. and 6½ p. m.
Regular Meeting of the Church for worship, 3 p. m.
Sunday evening Lecture, by E. E. Orvis, 6½ p. m.
The public are cordially invited to attend.
Seats free.

BLOOMSBURG DIRECTORY.

SCHOOL ORDERS, blank, just printed and neatly bound in small books, on hand and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office. Feb. 19, 1875-tf

BLANK DEEDS, on Parchment and Linen Paper, common and for Administrators, Executors and trustees, for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN Office.

MARRIAGE CERTIFICATES just printed and for sale at the COLUMBIAN Office. Ministers of the Gospel and Justices should supply themselves with these necessary articles.

JUSTICES and Constables' Fee-Bills for sale at the COLUMBIAN office. They contain the corrected fees as established by the last Act of the Legislature upon the subject. Every Justice and Constable should have one.

VENDUE NOTES just printed and for sale cheap at the COLUMBIAN office.

MERCHANTS AND GROCERS.

H. C. HOWER, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shoes, Main street, above Court House.

S. H. MILLER & SON, dealers in Dry Goods, groceries, queensware, flour, salt, shoes, notions, etc., Main street.

J. H. MAIZE, Mammoth Grocery, fine Groceries, Fruits, Nuts, Provisions, &c., Main and Centre streets.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

HENRY KLEIM, Manufacturer and dealer in boots and shoes, groceries, etc., Main st., East Bloomsburg.

E. M. KNORR, Dealer in Boots and Shoes, latest and best styles, corner Main and Market streets, in the old post office.

CLOCKS, WATCHES, &C.

C. E. SAVAGE, Dealer in Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, Main st., just below the Central Hotel.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

E. R. IKELER, Attorney at Law, Rooms in Exchange Block, 2d floor, Bloomsburg, Pa. 48

C. G. BARKLEY, Attorney-at-Law, Office in Brower's building, 2nd story, Rooms 4 & 5. Oct. 13, '75.

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office S. E. corner Rock and Market streets.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, (Office and Residence on Third street, corner Jefferson.

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street, below Market.

J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law. Office in Hartman's building, Main street.

SAMUEL JACOBY, Marble and Brown Stone Works, East Bloomsburg, Berwick road.

H. ROSENSTOCK, Photographer, over Clark & Wolf's store, Main street.

DR. H. C. HOWER, Surgeon Dentist, Main st., above the Court House.

MISCELLANEOUS.

DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor Main St., above Central Hotel.

I. S. KUHN, dealer in Meat, Tallow, etc., Centre street, between Second and Third.

THOMAS WEBB, Confectionery and Bakery wholesale and retail, Exchange Block.

G. W. CORELL, Furniture Rooms, three-story brick, Main street, west of Market st.

ORANGEVILLE DIRECTORY.

A. B. HERRING, Carpenter and builder, Main street below Pine.

BUCK HORN.

M. G. & W. H. SHOEMAKER, Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries and General Merchandise.

CATAWISSA.

WM. H. ABBOTT, Attorney-at-Law, Main street.

B. F. DALLMAN, Merchant Tailor, Second street, Robbins' building.

WM. L. EYERLY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Catawissa, Pa.

Collections promptly made and remitted. Office opposite Catawissa Deposit Bank. 6m-38

NOTICE.

From this date the Bloomsburg Gas Company will put in service pipes at first cost and furnish and set metors at four dollars each.

The company have on hand a lot of gas tar suited for painting roofs, and posts or other timbers placed under ground.

Price 10 cents per gallon or $2.50 per barrel.
Oct. 15, '75. C. W. MILLER, Secy.

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. A. L. TURNER,
Residence on Market Street one door below D. J. Waller's.
Office over Klein's Drug Store. Office hours from 1 to 4 p. m. for treatment of diseases of the Eye, Ear and Throat.
All calls night or day promptly attended to.
Apr. 23'75-tf

DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office, North Market street,
Mar. 27, '74—y Bloomsburg, Pa.

DR. B. F. GARDNER,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office above J. Schuyler & Son's Hardware Store.
Apr. 23'75-tf

SAMUEL KNORR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Office, Hartman's Block, corner Main and Market Streets Oct. 8, '75

E. E. ORVIS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
OFFICE—Room No. 1, "Columbian" Building.
Sept. 18, 1875.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1. Bloomsburg, Pa. july1,'75—y

C. R. & W. J. BUCKALEW,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office on Main Street, first door below Court House
Mar. 6, '74—y

R. F. & J. M. CLARK,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Office in Ent's Building. April 10, '74—y

A. CREVELING SMITH. BERVEY EWING SMITH.
A. CREVELING SMITH & SON,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞All business entrusted to our care will recieve prompt attention. july1,'75—y

F. P. BILLMEYER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
OFFICE—Adjoining C. R. & W. J. Buckalew.
Bloomsburg, Pa.
Apr. 14, '76-1y.

E. H. LITTLE. ROBT. R. LITTLE.
E. H. & R. R. LITTLE,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
☞Business before the U. S. Patent Office attended to. Office in the Columbian Building. 1y—38

BROCKWAY & ELWELL,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,
COLUMBIAN BUILDING, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Members of the United States Law Association.
Collections made in any part of America.
Agents for Continental Life Insurance Company of New York. Assets nearly $7,000,000. The best in the country. Send for descriptive pamphlet. tf

WILLIAM BRYSON,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Centralia, Pa.
Feb 18, '76-1y.

HARMAN & HASSERT.

FOUNDERS, MACHINISTS,
AND
IRON-SMITHS.
East Street, below Rail Road,
BLOOMSBUG, PA.

We respectfully call public attention to the following facts that: They manufacture first class

MINE CAR WHEELS AND AXLES

and all kinds of Coal Breaker Castings. They also make all kinds of Car, Machine, Bridge and other castings used by contractors generally. They also manufacture

HEATING AND COOK STOVES,

and are prepared to furnish all kinds of repairs, such as Grates, Lids, Fire Brick, Stretchers, &c. They keep constantly on hand

PLOWS AND PLOW POINTS.

Large Iron Kettles, Farmers' Bells, Sled Soles, Wagon Boxes, Cellar Grates, &c. They are also prepared to furnish

Saw and Grist Mill Machinery,

Shafting, Pulley's, &c. They pay special attention to

Repairing Threshing Machines

Reapers, &c.
The Proprietors are both practical mechanics. Try them.
Dec. 3, 1875-6m

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS.

GILMORE & CO., successors to Chipman, Hosmer & Co., Solicitors, Patents procured in all countries. NO FEES IN ADVANCE. No charge unless the patent is granted. No fees for making preliminary examinations. No additional fees for obtaining and conducting a rehearing. By a recent decision of the Commissioner ALL rejected applications may be revived. Special attention given to interference cases before the Patent office, extensions before Congress, infringement suits in different States, and all litigation appertaining to inventions or patents. Send stamp to Gilmore & Co. for pamphlet of sixty pages.

LAND CASES, LAND WARRANTS AND SCRIP.

Contested land cases prosecuted before the U. S. General Land Office and Department of the Interior. Private land claims, mining and pre-emption claims, and homestead cases attended to. Land scrip in 40, 80 and 160 acre pieces for sale. This scrip is assignable, and can be located in the name of the purchaser upon any Government land subject to private entry, at $1.25 per acre. It is of equal value with bounty land Warrants. Send stamp to Gilmore & Co. for pamphlet of instructions.

ARREARS OF PAY AND BOUNTY,

Officers, soldiers and sailors of the late war, or their heirs, are in many cases entitled to money from the government of which they have no knowledge. Write full history of service, and state amount of pay and bounty received. Enclose stamp to Gilmore & Co., and a full reply, after examination, will be given you free.

PENSIONS.

All officers, soldiers and sailors wounded, ruptured or injured in the late war, however slightly, can obtain a pension by addressing Gilmore & Co

Cases prosecuted by Gilmore & Co. before the supreme court of the United States, the court of claims, and the southern claims commission.

Each department of our business is conducted in a separate bureau, under charge of the same experienced parties employed by the old firm. Prompt attention to all business entrusted to GILMORE & CO. is thus secured. We desire to win success by deserving it. Address, GILMORE & CO.,
629 F street, Washington, D. C.
Jan 21, '76-1f.

FREAS BROWN'S INSURANCE AGENCY, Exchange Hotel, Bloomsburg, Pa.

	Capital.
Ætna, Ins Co., of Hartford, Connecticut	6,500,000
Liverpool, London and Globe	10,000,000
Royal of Liverpool	13,000,000
Lancanshire	10,000, 00
Fire Association, Philadelphia	2,100,000
American of Philadelphia	1,100,000
Atlas of Hartford	5 0,000
Wyoming, of Wilkes Barre	251,000
Farmers Mutual of Danville	1,000,000
Danville Mutual	75,000
Home, New York	5,0 0,000
Commercial Union	17,000,000
	$119,956,000

March 26, '75—y

$5 to $20 per day at home. Samples worth $1 free. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine. March 10, 76-1y.

BLOOMSBURG TANNERY.

G. A. HERRING

RESPECTFULLY announces to the public that he has reopened

SNYDER'S TANNERY,

(old stand) Bloomsburg, Pa., at the Forks of the Espy and Light Street roads, where all descriptions of lea her will be made in the most substantial and workmanlike manner, and sold at prices to suit the times. The highest price in cash will at all times be paid for

GREEN HIDES

of every description in the country. The public patronage is respectfully solicited.
Bloomsburg, Oct. 1, 1875.

CARRIAGE

MANUFACTORY

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

M. C. SLOAN & BROTHER

HAVE on hand and for sale at the most reasonable rates a splendid stock of

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES,

and every description of Wagons both PLAIN and FANCY,

Warranted to be made of the best and most durable materials, and by the most experienced workmen. All work sent out from the establishment will be found to be of the highest class and sure to give perfect satisfaction. They have also a fine assortment of

SLEIGHS

of all the newest and most fashionable styles well and carefully made and of the best material.

An inspection of their work is asked as it is believed that none superior can be found in the country.
Oct. 8, 1875—tf.

WANTED,

1,000 GOOD MEN
to call at
CROSSLEY'S CARRIAGE SHOP

to inspect his work, and he will guarantee you can make $25 on a first class Top Buggy if you buy of him for cash. I offer for sale at cost,

TEN BUGGIES,
3 PHAETONS,
7 SHIFTING TOP & OPEN BUGGIES

The price of my wagons is as follows:

3 Phaetons, Sarvent pat. wheels, gum top, one for $175, cost.
2 Piano box, portable top, pat. wheels, gum top, one for $175, cost.
5 Piano box, open, patent wheels, steel tire, one for $125, cost.
3 Platform spring wagons, patent wheels, 2 seats, one for $165, cost.

As I am closing out my business the offer I make will stand till the first of July. All work warranted to stand, and are made of good material.
A. S. CROSSLEY.
March 31—3m.

MISCELLANEOUS.

BROWN'S HOTEL, Bloomsburg, Pa., B. Stohner, Proprietor. Accommodations first-class. $1.25 to $1.50 per day. Restaurant attached. October 8, '75-tf

CENTRAL HOTEL,
A FIRST-CLASS HOUSE,
Oct. 8, '75-1y JOHN LAYCOCK, Prop'r.

NEW SALOON AND RESTAURANT.
The undersigned has opened a first-class Eating House in the Exchange Block, formerly occupied by B. Stohner, where his customers will find everything in his line.
MILTON CHARLES.
Feb 18-2m.

C. M. DRINKER, GUN and LOCKSMITH.
Sewing Machines and Machinery of all kinds repaired. OPERA HOUSE Building, Bloomsburg, Pa. Oct 1, '75 1y

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
Opposite the Court House,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
The LARGEST and BEST in all respects in the county
Oct. 8, '75-1y W. B. KOONS, Proprietor.

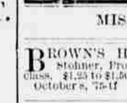
DENTISTRY.
H. C. HOWER, DENTIST,
Respectfully offers his professional services to the ladies and gentlemen of Bloomsburg and vicinity. He is prepared to attend to all the various operations in the line of his profession, and is provided with the latest improved PORCELAIN TEETH, which will be inserted on gold plating, silver and rubber base to look as well as the natural teeth. Teeth extracted by all the new and most approved methods, and all operations on the teeth carefully and properly attended to.
Office a few doors above the Court House, same side. Oct. 8 75

E. J. THORNTON
would announce to the citizens of Bloomsburg and vicinity that he has just received a full and complete assortment of
WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADES,
FIXTURES, CORDS, TASSELS,
and all other goods in his line of business. All the newest and most approved patterns of the day are always to be found in his establishment, Main street, below Market. oct. 8, '75

WOOD PUMPS

Bickley's Standard Cucumber and Grafton Co.'s Pumps, with copper linings all and new styles, and all valuable improvements. Manufacturing facilities greatly increased; sizes and assortment LARGE, prices SMALL. Visitors, Dealers and the Trade especially, are cordially invited to call when in town and see it in operation, to call and see us at our factories, with prices and terms.
C. G. BLATCHLEY, Manufr, 506 Commerce St., Phila.
March 31—6m.

THE EYE & EAR.



DR. G. C. McDERMOTT
makes the treatment of
Diseases of the Ear & Eye
A SPECIALTY,
and has opened at Williamsport, Pa. an Institution for the treatment and cure of patients suffering from such diseases.
Office Hours.—Until 8 a. m., 1 to 2, and 6 to 8 p. m. Call on or address
G. C. McDERMOTT, M. D.,
72 Edwin St., Williamsport, Pa.
April 28-6m.

AGENTS,
make no engagements till you see our
NEW BOOK,

Which in thrilling interest, sterling merit, elegance and cheapness, has absolutely no equal. It is "THE THING" for the Centennial period—takes on sight.

The "North American Review" says it is "deserving of unqualified praise: we anticipate for it an extensive popularity:" the "Dubuque Times" says, "Just such a work as thousands of the American people will be glad to possess:" the "Detroit Advertiser calls it "preferable to any yet published." Any active man or woman of good address insured large profits and steady work for a year. For full particulars address J. R. FORD & CO.,
April 14—12 w. 27 Park Place, N. Y.

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit and terms free. TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine. March 18, '76 1y.

Poetical.

THE DRIFTING BOAT.

It had floated away from the beach and buoy,
Out of sight of tower and town,
An empty and battered boat,
And that boat would not go down.
The morning rose on the waters wide,
And the night fell cold and dark,
Yet ever on with the wind and tide
Drifted that battered bark.

The sail had passed from its broken mast,
And its painted pride was dim;
The soft seaweed hung round its bows,
Which had been so sharp and trim.
Where were the merry mates and free
Who had gone with it afloat,
We never learned; but the world's wide sea
Hath lives like that drifting boat;

Lives that in early storms have lost
Anchor and sail and oar,
And never, except on Lethe's shore,
Can come to moorings more:
Out of whose loveless, trustless days,
The hope and the heart have gone—
Good ships go down in stormy seas,
But those empty boats drift on!

They had hearts to sail in the wind's eye once;
They had hands to reef and steer,
With a stretch that would not yield to chance
And a faith that knew no fear;
But the years were long and the storms were strong
And the rainbow flag was furled,
And they that launched for the skies have grown
But the driftwood of the world.

AN OLD MAN.

The hour far spent, the harvest in,
He goes serene along his ways,
Blessed with the sunshine that befalls
The Indian summer of his days.

A dear old man, whom all men love,
Who loves all men and round whose head,
As round the brows of ancient saints,
The silver locks of nimbus shed.

Just as the sun comes sifting through
The violet vapors on the hills,
Building a land of promise where
The vista with new glory thrills,

So shines his smile on all he meets,
A tender after-glow and mild;
He sees the other side of life,
And takes it sweetly as a child.

For genial as the autumn day
That spells us with its soft surprise,
Life seems to wait as waits the year,
Obeying his benignant eyes.

He dreams not of a dark unknown
So close at hand, so chill, so drear,
The ice cold snow covered the grave;
He only sees the sunshine here.

He lifts his eyes up to the hills
Whence cometh all his help and stays,
To bless us with the light that fills
The Indian summer of his days.
—HARPER'S BAZAR.

Miscellaneous.

ONE SUMMER.

Blanche stood on the piazza playing with her fan and watching for the stage, upon the arrival of which hung a great many possibilities. It might bring her letters, it might bring somebody to enliven the house, which was growing fearfully dull with nobody but ladies in the parlors, putting their heads together over crocheting and embroidery. Since the last chance for flirtation had vanished with his valise over the Jefferson road, there had been comparatively nothing in the way of excitement. The train was half an hour late, as it usually is at the Gorham station, and the sunset was burnishing the slopes of Mount Moriah and the Imp, bringing out the strong shadows which had all day been lurking about them, while a tender young moon looked through the fringes of a purple cloud that hovered over the Pilot range. Just as the stage appeared over the little bridge below the house, Mr. Mathews carried Blanche off for a game of whist, and she failed to see the tall gentleman who alighted from the coach and went in to tea. In fact, she had almost forgotten the probabilities of Saturday night in the excitement of a revoke on the part of her purblind partner, in virtue of which their opponents were claiming three of their hard-won tricks when Clara Clew sailed into the room brimful of it.

"Oh, girls," she cried, "he's come!"

"Who, for mercy's sake?" in a chorus.

"The Great Mogul, I guess."

"Don't keep us in suspense," said Blanche. "We are out by honors, at any rate, in spite of your tricks."

"Shall I open the door for you?" asked Mr. Mathews, gallantly.

"Do tell us about it, Clara" pleaded Kate Turner. "Is he young? Does he look flirtatious?"

"Well, I dropped my fan at his feet—entirely by accident, you know—and he picked it up with such an air and smile that—"

"You were ready to drop there yourself?"

"Nonsense," cried Blanche. "Clara is teasing us. It's only Mrs. Bell's husband, or some slippered Pantaloon or raw school boy, depend upon it. Does he wear a moustache, Clara, or a scratch?"

"Judge for yourself," answered that giddy girl; and looking up, Blanche caught a glance from the eyes of Mr. Langthorne—dark, persuasive eyes, with a word of melancholy in their depths, which the smiling mouth with its dimpled chin denied.

Mr. Mathews laid down his cards and pushed back his chair hastily. "Langthorne, my dear fellow how are you?" he cried. "Glad to see you here. Make yourself at home. Here, let me introduce you to the ladies—Miss Clew, Miss Turner, Mrs. Krel. Won't you take a hand at whist? Oh, pardon! Mr. Langthorne, let me present you to Miss Blanche, Miss Blanche Deshler—a rival of Pole and Cavendish at whist, let me warn you."

Mr Langthorne graciously availed himself o Mr. Mathews' generosity and became Blanche's *vis-a-vis*.

"I'm only here for a few days," he said, in passing. "Think I shall go on to the Waumbek, or the Glen, next week,

Mr. Langthorne went to the Glen the next week, but not alone; he and Miss Deshler drove over in the sundown, while the rest of the party followed in a mountain wagon. The ragged Pea-boddy river loitered along by their side over its rocky bed, and the mountains seemed to chassez and waltz from one hand to the other, as the road wound along, while the dim delicious woods shut them in here only to open there and show the grand outlines of the everlasting hills shining in the early sunlight.

That very morning Clara Clew had said, while they were dressing, "what an opportunity for flirtation the Cascades and the Glen Ellis Falls afford! Here you go up, up, up, and there you go down, down, down, and here it is slippery as death and there you need a strong hand that holds you tight; and perhaps you lean over a ledge, just to frighten some one, and a tender arm snatches you away, and tender eyes reproach you! Heigh, ho! I wish I were going in the sundown!"

"You silly girl! I should think you had already been there," laughed Blanche. But she found it pretty much as Clara had depicted. Mr. Langthrone went to the Waumbek too, but not as he had prospected. He and Blanche had saddle horses for the occasion, and lingered at pleasure, now watching the silver Israel river tumbling down a distant steep, as if bent upon touching up the scene, and anon the haymakers in the Jefferson meadows, with the shadowy hills and primeval forests for background, companioned all the while by glimmering peak and neighboring scarp, about which sunbeams and clouds wrought magic, while all the moods and colors of the passing hours lent themselves to the effect. There had been a masquerade at the Waumbek House the night before, and the pillars of the verandah were draped with evergreen, and the balustrade of the staircase was decked with golden rod, and the young ladies in the parlors were talking over the last night's disguises and surprises, and playing snatches of the wedding march.

"I do not see any one I know here," said Mr. Langthorne, making the tour of parlors and verandahs with Blanche on his arm. "I expected—." But what he expected did not transpire. What a ride home it was, with the sunset retouching the picture, with twilight stealing upon them, bringing its pensive stars—when they sang stanzas of old songs together, and quoted the poets they loved best, and talked no end of pleasant, familiar nonsense! When they returned Clara Clew was lounging on the piazza. Blanche retired to change her riding dress, and Mr. Langthorne gave Clara his arm for a promenade.

"And what have you been doing with yourself, Miss Clew?" he asked, idly.

"Little or nothing," she returned. "But there's no need to ask what you've been doing, Mr. Langthorne. Prenez garde. What's that old saw about playing with fire?"

"Old saws have blunt teeth. You mean about the burned child, eh? I haven't been even scorched."

"Nor 'shriveled in a fruitless fire?' The pitcher goes often to the well."

"You mix your metaphors. I'm at a loss to determine whether you consider me a child or a pitcher."

"It's plain you've been talking nonsense all day, Mr. Langthorne. But isn't Blanche just splendid? She has no end of lovers, you know. Perhaps she has talked to you about Tristram Pennon, the witch?"

"Never. Pray tell me about him. Is he interesting?"

"Blanche seems to think so; there's an understanding between them, you know."

"Indeed?" and then there was a call for a Virginia Reel, and Langthorne and Clara joined the dance.

The next morning brought new guests Among them was a plain young lady and her mother, the last of whom shook hands with Mr. Mathews like an old acquaintance, and walked directly to the office to inspect the register.

"Ask them not to take off my trunks," said she, turning to Mr. Mathews in some trepidation. "I shall proceed straight to the Glen."

"But, my dear madam," he expostulated, "take your dinner first; it is never wise to decide upon any step on any empty stomach."

"What, and Langthorne here! My dear Mr. Mathews, how little you know me!"

"But allow me to say that you have nothing to fear from Mr. Langthorne."

"Nothing to fear! how little you know him! Hasn't he made my life a burden for the last eighteen months? Don't I know that he is a miserable fortune-hunter, who has bewitched my precious Isabella with his heartless wiles, so that she won't look at any other man, gentle or simple? Enough! don't talk to me about Langthorne! I verily believe he is ubiquitous."

"My dear friend," pursued Mr. Mathews, "he is at this moment at the summit of Mount Hayes with a party of ladies. Follow me to the north side of the piazza and you will see the blaze they have kindled there to boil their coffee; see, a trifle to the left, Mrs. Vexer. And now let me whisper to you that he is head and ears in love with the lady at whose feet he is possibly sitting at this instant."

"An heiress, no doubt?"

"Yes, and a beauty to boot. To tell you the truth, I have a weakness for Langthorne myself, in common with the young ladies. I do not believe him the mercenary wretch who would marry for money without loving."

"But Isabella is plain, if she is my daughter, and Langthorne loves beauty."

"Every woman has her own little attractions, and a plain face is sometimes more attractive than positive loveliness, which is apt to pall on the taste. Madame De Stael was no beauty, you remember."

"But Isabella is not even a Madame De Stael. You will not convince me of Langthorne's disinterestedness. You have gone over to the enemy, I am sorry to see."

"Stay; instead of that, I have espoused your cause so heartily that I sent for Langthorne to come here myself, trusting to the charms of Miss Deshler, who was dying of *ennui*; and let me tell you that the spell has worked; every one in the house is remarking it. Now let me suggest that if you wish to destroy Isabella's regard for him let her remain and see him make love to another woman. Nothing could be more effectual, believe me."

"There is reason in what you say. It will be a fearful ordeal for the dear girl, but bitter things are wholesome, and—"

"It will pay;" laughed Mr. Mathews; "and then Capt. Despard is coming to-morrow, and you will agree with me that he is a match for a queen. And did he not waltz four consecutive times with your plain Isabella at Mrs. Buhl's last reception in May? and send her a bouquet of Parma violets next day? and a string of milky amber from Rome soon after?"

And Mrs. Vexer allowed Miss Truth to conduct her to a room.

One would have said it was an exceedingly well-bred party that met at breakfast next morning, inasmuch as no shade of surprise was visible on the countenance of either Langthorne or Miss Vexer as they bowed across the table and exchanged a few commonplaces. Mrs. Vexer observed with pleasure that the handsome Miss Deshler was Langthorne's neighbor, a situation eminently favorable for flirtation; and she was not surprised at Isabella's lack of appetite, nor at the increasing pallor, which, by no means, became her style.

"They tell me here," she said to her daughter later, "that Mr. Langthorne has surrendered that tough muscle, his heart, to the fascinations of Miss Deshler. You see, my love, what his protestations were worth!"

As Mr. Mathews predicted, Captain Despard arrived in the morning train; and as he was one of those genial men who carry sunshine and good humor wherever they move, and was backed by a handsome face and fortune, Mrs. Vexer resigned herself to her easy chair and her crocheting, confident that he was capable of soothing the smart that Langthorne's behavior had inflicted, by his courtly and well-timed attentions. At first she remarked that Isabella was pale and *distrait*, but by degrees this gave place to an unwonted flow of spirits on her part; she corruscated with gayety, which made her almost beautiful in spite of features that lacked symmetry and eyes that lacked color. Mrs. Vexer made sure that pride had come to her daughter's aid, and vanquished every tender sentiment for Langthorne, and she flattered herself that Captain Despard's attentions would not be wasted, coming at this crisis, when wounded affection required the solace that nothing but love could offer, and Mrs. Vexer gave herself credit for having made a bold stroke in staying at Gorham and fighting it out in the teeth of her adversary.

To Blanche Deshler the days seemed only half long enough for the pleasure that overflowed them. To be sure, now that the house was full of young people, there were fewer solitary drives and rides with Langthorne; but there were giddy waltzes with him in the dancing hall, and psalm-singing Sunday evenings from the same book in the north parlor, and stolen half hours on the moonlit piazza, with Mounts Madison and Adams hanging like petrified clouds over the brow of Mount Carter. "You knew Miss Vexer before," she once said, as they promenaded through the long hall and piazza. "She was so pale and sad-eyed that I thought her really plain when she first arrived, do you know; but Captain Despard, seems to have developed her capabilities."

Just then, in the shadows of the verandah a rustle of silk and a perfume of sandal wood swept by them and Langthorne stooped to pick up a bit of white cambric that fluttered to his feet.

"Your handkerchief, Miss Vexer," he said quite coldly, and passed on.

"How did you know her in the dark? The captain can't be far off," whispered Blanche.

"Dear me!" said Clara Clew the next night, in the full swing of Portland Fancy, "Miss Vexer ought to cultivate her muscle; she hasn't enough to enable her to hold fast her goods and chattels. Langthorne has just picked up her fan. See, he's reading the precious autographs upon it. Why dosen't he add a pretty sentiment?"

"What should it be? queried Clara's partner.

"My heart is another's, and never can be yours? or, a thing of beauty is a joy forever!"

"For shame!" said Clara. "Handsome is that handsome does. We can't all be beautiful; some of us must be good instead."

That evening, after Blanche had taken down her hair, she missed the gold scorpion with which she looped the folds of her polonaise. She had strolled with Langthorne and the others by moonlight through the underpath after the dance had ended, and divining that it must have fallen out there, she decided to rise early and go out to seek it, without awaking Clara. Accordingly, the next morning, while the sun and the mists lay in ragged patches on the hills, she tiptoed out through the vacant rooms and the deserted piazza, retracing her steps of the previous night. Blanche had gained the hill, and was sauntering along the edge of the wood that bordered it, when she detected a rustling among the fallen boughs and a gush of voices, and looking over her shoulder into the hollow below, she saw two lovers strolling down the dried bed of an ancient brook, made picturesque by time's fantastic touches and the flickering light that flecked the mossy path with leafy shadows. As she gazed after them, puzzled by something familiar, they paused and embraced lingeringly. Then he was out of sight with a bound, and hastening home by the railway track, while his sweetheart walked slowly on alone by the underpath, singing softly as she walked.

"What a pretty picture!" thought Blanche. "The captain must be desperately in love, to leave his pillow at this hour, when he has the day before him;" for in parting the girl had half turned, and revealed the face of Isabella Vexer. "I must tell Mr. Langthorne about it. Surely the early bird catches the worm—and sometimes it is a glow worm."

She drove to the village after breakfast with Langthorne for some shopping. They had the stage all to themselves, and, true enough, she painted the picture as she had seen it, and Langthorne laughed heartily, and said, "Stolen sweets, you know, Miss Deshler."

There was an evening party to Berlin Falls, when the next moon waxed full, along the banks of the capricious river over which the mists were curling in weird outlines, as if the spirits of the stream were abroad. The falls themselves were wreathed in their own spray, spanned by a lunar rainbow, and overshadowed by great clouds of vapor, like half guessed shapes of genii; and strolling over the slippery rocks in that deceptive, half-luminous atmosphere which almost blinded one, somebody stretched out a hand to Blanche, and held her fast in two arms for an instant, whispering, "Darling, have pity on me! Let it be to-morrow, Bella!"

For the first breath she had believed that Langthorne's arms imprisoned her; that the old, old story was on his lips. Then she was half angry with herself at the thought, at the thrill it gave her, though she laughed as she slipped away, saying, "You have mistaken your audience, Captain Despard. It is Isabella's Shetland shawl that has misled you. She put it over my shoulders when we alighted—ah, woe's the day!—because I shivered." And Miss Vexer's lover bowed and retreated.

So the weeks wore on; it was either a pic-nic to the Leadmine Ridge, or a morning with the echo by the river, or an afternoon at the bowling alley; evenings spent in the dance or in flirtations long drawn out, on the verandah; and as surely as Despard attended Isabella just so surely Langthorne waited by the side of Blanche, and lent the hours wings, and made the shadows resplendent, and gave a silver lining to every cloud.

"It's such fun," said Clara Clew, "to see Madame Vexer, the old harridan; she never lets Isabella out of her sight if she knows it, and

The Columbian.

BROCKWAY & ELWELL, Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, May 12, 1876.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY POLITICS.

The casual reader of the *Republican* who expects to get from its columns a faithful statement as to the condition of the Republican party in this County, or a fair account of political matters generally, does not understand the "true inwardness" of that institution. It dare not criticize the official actions of the President or his satellites for fear there would be a vacancy in the Post Office at this place. It dare not assail the management of affairs by Hartranft, Mackey or Cameron, however exceptionable, or the same result might happen.

We will briefly illustrate:

For several years two gentlemen of undoubted Republicanism—Capt. Robison and Mr Peacock—held the positions of Notaries Public in this place. They had performed their duties faithfully, and were recommended for re-appointment by both our Banks and citizens generally. But the fiat from the centralized Republican Ring,—composed of half a dozen men—went to Harrisburg, and in the place of two efficient officers had two new and unexperienced men appointed.

Later, Sheriff Grover died. In anticipation of this event the Ring laid their plans, and, before his burial, delegations hastened to Harrisburg, and the war for succession began. Dyke of Centralia, Brobst of Catawissa, Kressler of Scott, and perhaps others claimed recognition from the Governor, but again the Ring said to Hartranft, *No!* We want Fornwald.

But at once the Republicans from the country became interested. An office in this County seldom falls to their lot, and however much they may ridicule the contests for office among Democrats, *none are so hot or hungry as they when there is an opening.* The Governor became alarmed. Perhaps the Ring was not omnipotent; Centralia, Catawissa, Berwick, and dissenters in Bloomsburg might have a reserved influence. It was explained to him that the Republican conventions in this County generally consisted of half a dozen delegates elected by themselves, and that the 2000 Republican voters followed the ticket, because it *was* the ticket.

In this dilemma he waited, and his mind inclined to the appointment of some man outside of Bloomsburg. Beckley, the head of the Ring then determined on a "flank-movement" (which he learned in the army?) *and his brother-in-law was put forward.* It was supposed the Governor could not resist such an appeal, because Hartranft is a candidate for President, and must follow Grant's precedents of appointing brothers-in-law. Besides, how could Hartranft get over the fact that Beckley was a constant Delegate to County Conventions, constantly chairman of the Standing Committee as well as its Treasurer, (and by the way never accounted for money received) a regular Delegate to State Conventions, a Delegate to the National Convention, editor of the Republican organ, and last, but not least *Post Master!* What could be more irresistible?

Yet, the Governor hesitated. But Providence took from us our Associate Judge, Mr. Scott. The scramble was renewed. Even Ben. Fortner was sorry he had taken the appointment of Justice of the Peace. Berwick clamored for Phillips, Centralia for Camp, and other localities for their respective favorites. But the generalship of the Ring now came into play. Mayberry Hughes became a candidate for the vacant Judgeship. He was genial, popular, and the Catawissaians could not well oppose him, *and as the Ring did not*, his nomination and confirmation were at once secured. The Ring said with reason "Catawissa cannot claim both,—as a compromise we abandon the brother-in-law, and insist on Fornwald." "By this sign they conquered," and thus the Ring triumped.

THE NORMAL SCHOOL APPROPRIATION BILL.

The announcement that Gov. Hartranft had signed the bill appropriating $80,000 to our State Normal School sent a thrill of gladness through every heart in our community. Our citizens had shown great enterprise in erecting the former buildings, and we all felt the calamity when they were destroyed. But the Trustees, encouraged by the citizens, decided to rebuild the institution not only on a better plan, but on a larger scale, and to-day it is a monument of what pluck and intelligence can do. The passage of the bill without an amendment, by a unanimous vote, entitles the Legislature to our hearty thanks. Nor can too much credit be given Senator Allen and Representatives McHenry and Ryan.

For a time it was feared that Gov. Hartranft would veto the bill. We never entertained such an idea. True, other institutions *not* of a State character clamored for aid, and too many have been recognized, but he could hardly afford to see a child of the Commonwealth die for want of help, and aid institutions which had no special claim upon the Treasury, and had suffered no such misfortune as befel us. But we are now relieved from anxiety, and trust that our School "may live long and prosper."

The Bloomsburg COLUMBIAN hoists the name of Gen. Winfield S. Hancock as its candidate for the Presidency, and declares that he "has more elements of strength than any other candidate who could be named." The COLUMBIAN may be right in its conclusions, but General Hancock can never be President. His very record, which it eulogizes so highly, would be distasteful to the mass of the Democracy—particularly the southern wing.—*Gazette & Bulletin.*

If our cotemporary means that Hancock's nomination would be distasteful because he served in the Union army, he has read the political history of the past in vain. The Democratic party has been generous in giving office to Northern soldiers, and the instances are too numerous for recital. As a matter of fact, if the Democrats should nominate the best soldier in the Union army against the meanest scalawag in the Republican ranks, the opposition Press would combine against him. Grant was a hero, as a Republican candidate; on the Democratic ticket he would have received unlimited abuse from his present supporters. But we do not ask support for Hancock solely on account of his military services, but also because of his magnificent civil record. As to his support from the South, the best evidence is the vote for him in the Convention of 1868 by the States of Louisiana and Texas.

Evarts and Adams is the latest Presidential ticket suggested, but the impression prevails, in these parts at least, that it is too freezingly respectable to win.—*Council Bluffs Nonpariel.*

The late speaker of the national House of Representatives is the man for *Nonpariel*—he's warm enough—not a chill-Blaine, you know.

CONTEMPTIBLE CORRUPTION.

Of all the developements of rottenness which recent investigations have brought to light, none are so utterly disgraceful as those which show the mismanagment of charitable institutions. The report of the Board of Public Charities exhibits a shocking state of affairs in the poor-houses of Blair, Lebanon, Greene and Mercer counties. Paupers are neglected, physically and morally, and filth and degradation is the rule rather than the exception. In the Government Lunatic Asylum, near Washington, there are shameful instances of brutal treatment of patients, and in various parts of the country the examinations into the management of poor-houses and asylums show that the officers are totally unmindful of the comfort of the inmates and intent only on putting money in their own pockets.

There is something peculiarly horrible in the ill-treatment of these helpless and homeless creatures, which calls alike for strong condemnation and prompt punishment. For such offenders against Christianity and the civilization of the age no penalties within the limits of law can be too severe. They deserve general execration and should be banished from the world which they disgrace. Peculation, embezzlement and bribery are bad enough, but when the getting of money dishonestly is coupled with abuse, neglect and ill treatment of poor helpless human beings the offences become unendurable. Let the lightning of offended law and disgusted humanity strike—and strike heavily—some of these ghouls who fatten on the misfortunes of their fellow creatures and the country will be the better for it. The abuse of idiots and paupers is worse than the robbery of corpses and deserves more than a fine or brief imprisonment.

People who remember the Republican persecutions of President Johnson, culminating in his impeachment and trial, are amazed to read, in the same papers that traduced and villified Mr. Johnson, beautifully worded articles setting forth the dignity which pertains to the office of President and the necessity that respect be paid accordingly to Mr. Grant. Apart from the hypocrisy of these professions, nothing is more untrue. Respect is due the office of Chief Magistrate, but not to the incumbent of that office when his course is such as to deserve public censure. To say that if a President were to steal the public moneys, disregard the laws and continually misbehave, he is nevertheless entitled to public respect is too absurd for serious discussion. The office makes the man respectable but the man cannot make the office disreputable—his behavior affects himself alone. Presidents as well as other servants of the People are open to criticism and must so deport themselves as to render adverse criticism impossible. But Grant has done nothing of the sort—he invites criticism if not worse.

Columbia county is without a sheriff, and so there are many hungry aspirants. The family of Sheriff Grover has removed to Mifflinville, and the prisoners are fed by Milton Cox. If Columbia county cannot furnish the Governor with proper material out of which to make a sheriff, we have lots of that kind of timber lying around loose in Luzerne. Why not go outside to find a man to do your hanging?—*Hazleton Sentinal.*

Why bless your innocent heart, not a Republican in Columbia County, but whose heart palpitated to fill the office, even before Sheriff Grover was dead, and the cars were burdened with candidates Harrisburgward who wished to show their devotion to the country by selling out their neighbors, and raking in the fees. As to the hanging business, we have none of that to do here, and no scaffold was ever erected in our jail. We leave such low business to Luzerne, if Hartranft don't relieve the Sheriff from such a *grave* necessity.

(Communicated.)

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., May 5, 1876.

MR. EDITOR OF THE COLUMBIAN,

Dear Sir:—Having had occasion for the first time to visit Bloomsburg some few days since, perhaps the first impressions of your pleasant borough, by a stranger, may not be wholly uninteresting to your readers.

After having a somewhat perilous ride through the "Molly McGuire" section of your State, witnessing a free fight between them and the train-men who were assisting the conductor to collect their fare from Kingston to Avondale, and after having my carpet-bag stolen by one of the women of the band, which was only recovered after a chase of some twenty rods while the conductor was holding the train for me, I was in a pretty good condition of mind to appreciate the beautiful country as I neared Bloomsburg, and the cordiality and warm hospitality of your people upon my arrival.

Knowing nothing of your hotels, I concluded to take the buss, trusting to fortune and the driver to land me somewhere where I could find rest from the day's journey and satisfaction for my often satisfied but ever recurring appetite. Thanks to the driver—saying nothing of *fortune*, as it would be unjust toward your other hotels, of which I know nothing—for having landed me at the Exchange Hotel, where the attention and kindness of the proprietor, Mr. W. B. Koons, assisted by his son, Frank D. Koons, who know just how to keep a hotel and make a stranger feel at home, caused my homesickness to take wings and made me feel that though among strangers I was still among friends. I cannot say too much for their politeness, of which I have been thinking so much that I almost forgot their beautiful rooms and table, which are seldom equalled in their neatness and repletion.

I think that many boroughs very little appreciate how much a *good hotel* does to give strangers a favorable impression of the place.

I visited your Normal School and am specially indebted to Dr. Griswold and Prof. Barrett for their many kindnesses in showing me through the school and giving me an insight into its workings and management. The beautiful location of the school buildings and an acquaintance with the teachers no longer makes the success of your school a mystery.

I also visited your public schools, where the beauty and convenience of your buildings and the order and discipline of the various departments further impressed me with the good taste and judgment of your people.

Next and lastly I visited your Court House, where judge and jury were endeavoring, with the aid of such light as counsel are always ready to give, to mete out even-handed justice to the litigants.

I regretted that my engagements made it impossible for me to take a look through your manufacturing and other institutions, but I like your place *so much* and enjoyed my visit *so well* that I am going back. Oh, yes, I am going to call again.

NEW YORKER.

It is a query sometimes whether Forney is really at the helm of the *Press*. If so it seems odd that he should abuse the people of the South in portions of his paper for past disloyalty, and in other portions talk about the Centennial as a mean s of re-uniting and harmonizing the two sections.

In a word he wishes them to come to Philadelphia for the purpose of getting their money, and afterwards, in the campaign, will fling the "bloody shirt" in their faces.

The Naval appropriation bill as reported by the sub-committee has been greatly reduced. The bill as prepared appropriates about $12,800,000. The bill last year appropriated $17,000,000, and there was also a deficiency bill of about $1,000,000 for expenditures in the Navy Department, making a total of $18,000,000, or $5,200,000 more than the present bill.

THE STATE CAPITOL.

HARRISBURG, May 6, 1876.

The much-abused and little appreciated, the notorious, yet after all partly fair—good as the average at last—legislature of 1875-1876, has at least given up the ghost. It died with the stroke of noon yesterday, and "boom! boom!" the same words into which its infant wail sharpest itself, were wafted forth with its dying breath.

The body which adjourned *sine die* yesterday, the first legislature working under the new constitution of the state, was an experiment, and as such was subjected to keener scrutiny and harsher criticism than any of its predecessors. The work marked out for it was of the most difficult kind, and a close observer free from partisan prejudice will scarcely fail to see that this work was performed as well as concomitant circumstances would admit. Many vexatious measures were introduced, stirring up strife and contention, which attracted public attention more than usal to the inside workings of the legislature, most noted among which was the far-famed "boom bill."

To recount faithfully and detail the marches and countermarches, flank movements and varied manoeuvres of the advocates and op onent of this measure would fill a volume, which to the careful reader would prove a strange record of legislative action, at once anomalous, ridiculous and grave. During the early weeks of the session we find the house wearied with continued vexatious controversy on the bill. Twin lobbies working ardently for and against its passage to the detriment of other and more important business, until its final passage was an established fact.

A sigh of relief followed in the wake of its departure, when a playful member to crown a spree, explodes a mine by the introduction of a resolution of investigation which led to the expulsion of two members of the house, and to the beclouding of the reputations of others, endangering the fate of the bill, which was saved only by a dread fear falling on the majority of the senate that if they refused to sign the bill and send it to the governor, and seconded the action of the house investigating committee, that the lightning engendered in such a storm might strike many towering forms among them.

The closing scenes yesterday were of the usual interesting character, varied by the presentation of a message from the governor vetoing sections in the appropriation bill for paying of expenses to Morganza treasury and Philadelphia House of Refuge investigating committee, on the constitutional ground that the expense were in curred without previous authority of law.

The following testimonials were given:

Speaker Patterson, a handsome gold watch and chain, from his friends. Presented by Mr. Spang.

George D. Herbert, reading clerk, a silver service from his democratic friends. Presented by Mr. Faunce. A gold headed cane, from his republican friends. Presented by Mr. Morgan, of Lawrence.

From the pages of the house to Major M'Conkey, resident clerk, a silver berry dish Presented by Mr. Plummer.

From the pages of the house to Adam Woolever, chief clerk, combined card received and flower stand. Presented by Mr. Plummer.

From the speaker of the house to the same a handsome gold headed cane. Presented by Mr. Mitchell.

Senator Davis, President pro tem. of the Senate, received a costly gold watch from the members of the Senate, and Chief Clerk Errett a silver berry dish from the Senate Librarian.

Lieutenant Governor Latta was presented yesterday at the Capitol with an elegant and costly silver tea set, consisting of nine pieces, and an ice pitcher, salver, slop bowl, goblet, cake basket, baking dish and pickle jar, as a token of the esteem in which the members of the Senate hold him as presiding officer of that body.

The work of both houses this session comprises one hundred and seventy-two bills, of these seventy up to the present time have been signed by the Governor.

The following statement shows the appropriations made by separate bills for the various benevolent and special purposes indicated:

House of Refuge, Philadelphia	$12,000
Eastern penitentiary	5,175
Western Penitentiary	30,500
Dixmont hospital for the insane	89,500
Harrisburg hospital for the insane	85,000
Danville hospital for the insane	98,000
Warren hospital for the insane	150,000
Philadelphia blind asylum	40,00
Western Pennsylvania institute for deaf and dumb	16,000
Pennsylvania institute for deaf and dumb, (buildings)	100,000
Indigent deaf and dumb, 1875,	62,000
Indigent deaf and dumb, 1876,	85,000
Western prison association	2,000
Eastern prison association	5,000
Board of public charities	8,500
Lackawanna hospital, Scranton,	10,000
Media training school	33,000
Wilkes-Barre hospital	25,000
Industrial home for blind women, Philadelphia	2,000
Working home for blind women, Philadelphia	5,000
Jewish hospital, Philadelphia	25,000
South-eastern insane hospital	25,000
Criminal insane hospital at Erie	10,000
Reform school, Morganza	138,500
Soldiers' orphan's schools	280,000
State normal schools, 1875	75,000
State normal schools, 1876	50,000
Bloomsburg state normal school	3,000
National guards, suppressing riots	110,000
State board centennial managers	40,000
Educational display at the Centeantal	15,000
Military display at Centennial	55,000
Fish commissioners	16,000
St. Vincent's college, soldiers' orphans	1,000
State boundary lines and monuments	4,000
Improvements to state arsenal	5,000
Additional to geological survey	15,000
Inauguration of the Governor	4,257
Supreme court room, Harrisburg	6,000
Printing transactions State agricultural survey	1,200
Northern home, Philadelphia	10,000

The following amounts are to be paid during the current fiscal year under laws of former years:

Memorial Hall	$350,000
Military expenses, per act of April 15, 1873	100,000
Pensions and gratuities	35,000
Coal mine inspectors	25,000
Geological survey	35,000
New addition to land office	15,000
Premium on gold for payment of interest	25,000

The general appropriation bill appropriates $1,160,000 for the legislative, executive and judicial departments; $1,000,000 for common schools; $296,175 for state prisons and reformatories; $438,500 for insane hospitals and the training school at Media; $150,000 for normal schools; $311,000 for the deaf, dumb and blind; $70,000 for private charities; $110,000 for the Centennial, exclusive of $350,000, the last installment of the million for the Memorial Building that is to be paid this year; and $380,000 for soldiers' orphans' schools. The amount appropriated this year for educational purposes amounts to $1,550,000, which is doing pretty well for the old Keystone State.

The following extract is taken from the proceedings of the Methodist General Conference, in session at Baltimore, on Friday last:

Judge Lawrence, member of Congress from Ohio, and a delegate in the conference, sketched the history of the Indian service, and held that the present policy had put an end to Indian wars, and elevated the condition of the Indians; now it was proposed by the dominant party in the house of representatives to abandon the policy of peace, civilization and Christianity. The dominant party in the house cared very little about either civilization or Christianity. [Laughter.]

Neither was material to its success. If this general conference, representing a million and a half of people, shall send a committee of five to the Senate, its voice would be heard and respected and the bill would not pass; for there was some regard for Christianity and civilization at that end of the capitol. [Applause.] The President was not a Methodist himself, but his wife was, and she could appeal to him in behalf of the peace policy which he had inaugurated.

Is the Conference conducted on strictly black Republican principles? There are a few hundred thousands of Democratic Methodists who would like to know.

It is amusing to note the sudden respect expressed by Republicans, for those laws which for years they have persistently disregarded. A Democratic House of Representatives has caused this sudden change. With a Democratic President and Senate we have no doubt they would conceive and express a violent regard for the Constitution.

The high-toned Republican organs now demoninate the slanders poured out on Secretary Bristow by his party competitors for the Presidency as "Democratic lies." The ingenuity and disregard of facts displayed by the organ-grinders are beautiful to witness.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 9, 1876.

The message President Grant sent to the House last week, in response to a resolution of the 30 of April asking if any official acts or duties of the executive had been performed at any other place than the Capital, is the subject of much comment. He tells the House that it has no right to ask such a question. That as chief executive he is superior to one branch of the legislative power of the government, and that he shall not answer the resolution by giving the information He then says that he has done official acts at other places than Washington, and that he is President wherever he may be and is bound to perform these acts. To justify himself he quotes acts done by all the Presidents from Washington to Lincoln, at points distant from the Capital and gives a table of the number of days each President was absent from the Capital The message was evidently prepared for a campaign document to answer the charge of absenteeism and really disposes of it if precedents justify such actions.

The House has been discussing the P. O. appropriation bill which is reported from the committee by and in charge of Mr. Holman. The bill saves $2,000,000 from this year's cost of the mail service, and meets with opposition from a great many Democrats of the South and West, who think it will reduce their mail facilities in these sections. The clause stopping the delivery system in all cities with less than 40,000 inhabitants is also warmly opposed by members who have cities in their districts containing between twenty and forty thousand inhabitants, and I think a combination will be made by which the figures will be raised to about the amount of the present appropriation.

The question of the jurisdiction of the Senate, in the impeachment of officers who have resigned, is being ably argued, but no idea can be obtained of what the decision will be. Mr. Randall says the committee on appropriations have their business so far advanced that the House will be ready to adjourn by the tenth of June. But I have no idea that an adjournment will be made until late in the summer. There is every indication of a dead-lock between the Senate and the House on the appropriation bills and that none of them will be passed by the first of July. In that event I am of the opinion that the government offices will be closed, for it is reported that the President has said that if the consular and Diplomatic bill is passed as it came from the House, he will order all our ministers and consuls home on the first of July, upon the ground that the appropriations are insufficient to sustain the service properly."

Congress adjourns from Tuesday until Friday to attend the opening of the Centennial grounds. The President, Secretaries, Judges of the Supreme Court and Congress will all be there, going over on special trains furnished by Col. Tom. Scott, free of charge. For three days the clerks will conduct the affairs of the nation and I have no doubt they will be as well attended to, as if the chiefs were present. Report says that next week the Texas and Pacific bill will be reported from the committee and will pass the House with but little oppostion. It is to be hoped this is true, as it will put thousands of men to work who are now idle and introduce a large amount of money into circulation.

Fitzhugh, doorkeeper of the House, wrote a very foolish letter in December last to a friend in Texas, and it has been published. It places him in a very awkward position, out of which his only method is resignation. Unless he is required to do this his letter will hurt the party seriously in the coming campaign.

The friends of the Presidential aspirants are all steadily at work. Tilden's seem the best organized among the Democrats, and Blaine's among the Republicans. So far Tilden's chances seem the best, but he has to fear a southern and western combination which may prevent his receiving the two-thirds needed in a Democratic convention to nominate In that event he may be able to name the man, and it is said that, failing to obtain the first, he is willing to take the second place on the ticket. Conkling is gaining strength because he is evidently the favorite of Grant, and the office-holders are at work for him. There is nothing of interest from abroad. RENO.

[Communicated.]

CHURCHES vs. MEETINGHOUSES.

EDITORS COLUMBIAN:—I have read with interest the *History of Columbia County* in course of publication in your columns. A few facts recorded in number XI., March 24, 1876, are such fine specimens of nice discrimination and a delicate sense of propriety that I am impelled to recall the attention of your readers to them.

It appears that at Jerseytown there is a "house of public worship;" at Millville there is "a meeting-house in the vicinity;" at Eyer's Grove "a *denominational* meetinghouse;" at Rohrsburg, "a meetinghouse," (in truth, there are three of them;) at Cole's Creek is "St. Gabriel's *Episcopal Church*;" at Benton, "two meeting-houses;" Orangeville "has two *denominational meetinghouses*;" Espy has "meeting and schoolhouses;" Millinville has "meeting and schoolhouses;" Centralia Borough "has a beautiful and tasteful place of worship, '*Holy Trinity Church*,' Episcopal, a Roman Catholic *Church Edifice*, and several *denominational meeting-houses.*"

In casting my eyes over the pages of Samuel C. Warren's "Ten Thousand a Year," I was deeply impressed with the beauty of the following passage, descriptive of an interview between the hero, Tittlebat Titmouse, and his discriminating friend, Robert Huckaback:

"At length they arrived at the open doors of a gloomy-looking building, into which two or three sad and prim looking people were entering. After walking a few paces past the door—'D'ye know, Huck,' said Titmouse, stopping, 'I've often thought that—that—there's something in *religion.*'

"To be sure there is for those that like it—who doubts it? It's all very well in its place, no doubt, replied Huckaback, with much surprise, which increased as he felt himself slowly being swayed round towards the building in question. 'Well, but what of that?"

"'O, nothing; but hem! hem!' replied Titmouse, sinking his voice to a whisper—'a touch of—religion—would not be so much amiss just now. I feel—uncommon inclined that way, somehow.'

"'Religion's all very well for them that has much to be thankful for; but devil take me! what have either you or me to be—'

"'But, Huck—how do you know but we might *get* something to be thankful for, by praying—I've often heard of great things;—come.'

"Huckaback stood for a moment irresolute, twirling about his cane, and looking rather distastefully towards the dingy building. 'To be sure,' said he faintly. Titmouse drew him nearer; but he suddenly started back—'No! oh, 'tis only a *meetinghouse*, Tit! Curse dissenters, how I hate 'em! No! I wont pray in a *meeting-house*, let me be bad as I may. Give me *a regular-like respectable church*, with a proper steeple, and parson, and prayers and all that.'"

What a delightful thing it is in an impartial historian to be able to make nice and delicate distinctions.

A READER.

REGULATING CATHOLIC FUNERALS.—At a convention of Irish societies, lately called by the priest-hood, at Scranton, it was resolved to hereafter dispense with the use of carriages at funerals except for the use of mourners, and that the processions be made on foot. The purpose is to cut off the expense which mourners cannot always afford. This plan has been adopted in several regions that we are conversant with, and in some to so rigid an extent that the number of carriages is limited, whether others could be supplied free of cost or not.—*Hazleton Sentinel.*

This is a sensible suggestion. Funeral expenses have grown to be inordinate. Relatives dislike to discourage sumptuous arrangements for fear of being charged with disrespect to the dead. As we all know the poor endeavor to rival the wealthy, and the result is costly pageants for the benefit of street gazers, and distress to actual mourners. In fact, our ideas of funerals are that they should be quiet, and unostentatious. "Let the dead bury the dead." The afflicted ones do not wish to parade their grief before the multitude. Many go to the grave as a mere matter of form and respect, and more from curiosity.

The tittle of His Excellency does not belong to the President of the United States. It was customarily applied in correspondence, to George Washington during the Revolutionary War, even by such a titlehater as Thomas Jefferson; but when it was proposed in the Convention which formed the constitution of the United States, that the title of His Excellency should be conferred upon the President, the proposition was rejected. That disposed of the title; and in view of that we have been surprised that a few intelligent persons still make a practice of addressing the President as his Excellency.

Much less should it be applied to a Governor as is now the custom. It is aping the toadyism of foreign flunkeys.

The magazine of the D. L. & W.R. R. near Jersey City, containing dynamite used for blasting purposes, blew up on Saturday night, about eleven o'clock, with a tremendous explosion. In a radius of two miles dwellings were damaged and window glass and furniture smashed by the shock. Glass was broken in the New York Post-office.

Chicago was visited on Saturday afternoon by a tornado which damaged buildings and other property to an amount estimated at $250,000. Leavenworth, Kansas, was also visited by a tornado on Saturday morning, which caused an estimated loss of $150,000. The rain in Kansas was the heaviest for fifteen years, and interrupted railroad travel throughout the State.

Morton does not seem to have very brilliant prospects for the Republican nomination for President. Blaine waves the bloody shirt with a much more vigorous arm and Morton's delay in furnishing the second part of that Mississippi speech has ruined his chances. Its massa Blaine now—instead of massa Mo'ton.

Seven additional "Molly Maguiries," arrested for conspiracy and murder, were brought to Pottsville on Sunday morning, four being charged with conspiracy, the others with conspiracy and complicity in the James murder at Shenandoah last August.

Advices from the Red Cloud and Spotted Tail agencies report the Indians on the verge of starvation, owing to the neglect of Congress to make an appropriation, and of the Government to forward supplies.

Candidates.

(We are authorized to announce the following persons as candidates for the offices named, subject to the Democratic rules of Columbia county:)

FOR SHERIFF,
HENRY DOAK,
of Briarcreek township.

SAMUEL SMITH,
of Fishingcreek township.

A. K. SMITH,
of Madison township.

JOHN LAYCOCK,
of Bloomsburg.

JOHN W. HOFFMAN,
of Bloomsburg.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned has been appointed an assignee for the benefit of creditors of Nathan Kostenbauder, of Locust township, Columbia county, now residing in the borough of Plymouth, in Luzerne county, and has taken upon himself the duties of the trust. All persons are therefore required to settle with him, adjust and pay to him all accounts, debts and dues of the said Nathan Kostenbauder; and those having claims to submit them to the assignee properly authenticated.

HIRAM J. REEDER,
Catawissa, Columbia Co., Pa.

W. L. EVERLY,
Attorney for Assignee. May 12-6w.

AGENTS, 73 *subscribers in one day.* Best literary paper. Only $1.50 a year. Three $10 chromos free. Munyon & Sponsler, Pubs., Philadelphia. May 12-4w.

AGENTS wanted for the CENTENNIAL BOOK OF BIOGRAPHY, or the lives of the great men of our first 100 years. Send for circulars. P. W. Ziegler & Co., 518 Arch street, Philadelphia. May 12-4w.

MOODY'S Sermons and prayer meeting talks from the "Tribune" verbatim reports. 500 pages $2. Just out. 3000 sold before publication. AGENTS WANTED. E. B. Treat, Publisher, 805 Broadway, N. Y. May 12-4w.

FOR
COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS,
AND ALL THROAT DISEASES
USE
WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS
Put up only in BLUE BOXES.
A Tried and Sure Remedy.
For sale by druggists generally, and JOHNSTON HOLLOWAY & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.
Apr 14-4w.

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE
CENTENNIAL HISTORY OF THE U. S.
The great interest in our thrilling history makes this the fastest selling book ever published. It contains a full account of the Grand Centennial Exhibition.
CAUTION.—Old, incomplete and unreliable works are being circulated; see that the book you buy contains 442 FINE ENGRAVINGS and 925 PAGES.
Send for circulars and extra terms to agents. Address National Publishing Co., Philadelphia.
D & Co. May12-4w.

BOARDING.

The subscriber is now prepared to receive boarders at his house in Roaringcreek township, situated at what is known as Five Points. The house is conducted on Temperance principles, no intoxicating liquors being sold on the premises. Good rooms, excellent table and the comforts of a private house. Terms reasonable. J. B. KLINGER.
May 5, '76.-tf. Roaring Creek, Pa.

VALUABLE PROPERTY
at
PRIVATE SALE.

The subscriber offers for sale, two small lots, on each which are erected a frame dwelling house, stable and necessary outbuildings. Also four vacant lots, adjoining the above and of larger size. These lots are on the Main road near Stillwater, Fishing Creek township.
For terms apply to Wm. IKELER,
May 5, '76.-6m. Stillwater, Pa.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

The subscriber offers at private sale the good will, stock and fixtures of the well known and long established

MILLINERY STORE

on Main Street, Bloomsburg, which has for years had the most extensive and best paying business of its kind in town.
The rooms heretofore occupied as the store will be leased at a reasonable rate. For particulars apply to
April 21,-4w. HARRIET HARMAN.

MONTOUR SLATE PAINTS.
Strictly Pure White Lead
MONTOUR WHITE LEAD
MONTOUR METALLIC BROWN.
All of which are guaranteed to be ground in
PURE LINSEED OIL.
SEND FOR SAMPLE CARD AND PRICE LIST, GRATIS.
HENRY S. REAY,
Sole Manufacturer.
RUPERT, PA.
Also, finely ground Bone Dust and complete Bone Manure for sale in quantities to suit.
May 5, '76.-1y.

Mercantile Appraisement.

LIST of dealers of Columbia county. I hereby certify that the following list of dealers taxed, returned and classified by me in accordance with the several acts of Assembly, in and for the county of Columbia, for the year 1876, is correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

BEAVER TOWNSHIP.

	Class.	Tax.
Rice, Abraham general merchandise	14	7 00
Shuman, C. A. " "	14	7 00
Lossee, J. A. " "	14	7 00
Driesbach, Geo. " "	14	7 00
Hinderliter, David " "	14	7 00
Shuman, P. L. " "	14	7 00

BENTON TOWNSHIP.

Everett, H. F. general merchandise	14	7 00
Mellenry, Benjamin general merchandise	14	7 00
Mellenry, John J. " "	12	12 50
Mellenry, Rohr " "	12	12 50

BERWICK BOROUGH.

Snyder, C. B. book store	14	7 00
Adams & Son, general merchandise	13	10 00
Evans Brothers, " "	14	7 00
Eggert, John jewelry store	14	7 00
Evans brothers, lumber dealers	14	7 00
Dodson, J. R. drug store	14	7 00
Hockman, H. M. grocery store	14	7 00
Miller, A. general merchandise	13	12 50
Fowler, C. D. stoves and tinware	14	7 00
Wilson & Co. drug store	14	7 00
Bowman & Crispin general merchandise	12	12 50
Bower, J. & H. R. " "	11	15 00
Little, Dr. R. H. drug store	14	7 00
Grass, Peter beer bottler	14	7 00
Jackson & Woodin, manufacturing co.	7	40 00
Buckingham, G. A stoves & tinware	14	7 00

BLOOMSBURG.

Hendershott, Joseph W. grocery and coal	14	7 00
Neal C. W. & Brother, dealers in coal	12	12 50
Kie m, Henry Sr. grocery	14	7 00
Hagenbuch, Isaiah stoves and tinware	14	7 00
Mendenhall, E. & Co. dry goods store	12	12 50
Kramer, Wm. grocery store	14	7 00
Stroup, David grocery store	14	7 00
Evans, A. J. clothing store	14	7 00
Brown, W. H. grocery store	13	10 00
Marr, C. C. grocery and dry goods	13	10 00
Bernard, Louis jewelry store	14	7 00
Becker & Stecker, confectionery	14	7 00
Phillips, Abner K. grocery store	14	7 00
Miller S. H. & Son, dry goods and grocery	12	12 50
Rutter & Co. hardware store	13	10 00
Mayer brothers, drug store	14	7 00
Hower, H. C. shoe and hat store	14	7 00
Potter, G. A. book and stationery	14	7 00
Wagenseller & Co. wholesale notion store	12	12 50
Swisher, W. F. dry good and groceries	14	7 00
Bloomsburg Iron Co. general merchandise	7	40 00
Hendershott, N. J. drug and grocery store	14	7 00
Naeley, G. A. grocery store	14	7 00
Stecker, J. H. flour and grain store	14	7 00
Foust, W. R. dealer in coal	14	7 00
Bloomsburg Lumber Co.	12	12 50
Ryon & Co. general merchandise	13	10 00
Lowenberg, David merchant tailor	13	10 00
Clark & Wolf, dry good store	12	12 50
Maize, J. H. grocery store	14	7 00
Whitmire, Frederick confectionery	14	7 00
Rollins & Holmes, plum'ers and gas fitters	14	7 00
Lockard, G. M. & J. K. dealers in coal	14	7 00
Gresig, D. A. dry goods and grocery	12	12 50
Webb, Thomas confectionery	14	7 00
Scott, John B. "	14	7 00
Clark, Geo. A. book store	12	10 00
Moyer Brothers, drug store	12	12 50
Knorr, Eli boot and shoe store	14	7 00
Russell, M. M. grocery store	13	10 00
Ruppert, A. M. stove and tinware	14	7 00
Whary, L. E. " "	14	7 00
Miller, C. S. confectionery	14	7 00
Brobst, Mrs. David confectionery	14	7 00
Gross, Peter beer bottler	14	7 00
Babb, Augustus grocery store	14	7 00
Furman, Elias R. furniture store	14	7 00
Eyer, K. dry goods and groceries	13	10 00
Correll, G. W. furniture store	13	10 00
Keller & Hartly, wholesale dry goods	12	12 50
Johnson, J. H. grocery store	14	7 00
Kleiss, C. A. drug store	14	7 00
Hartman, H. C. carpet store	14	7 00
Hicks, Jesse clothing store	14	7 00
Hartman, A. W. dry goods and groceries	13	10 00
McKelvy, I. W. " "	6	5 00
McKinney, Wm. C. boot and shoe store	14	7 00
Lutz & Sloan, dry good store	11	15 00

BRIARCREEK TOWNSHIP.

Terwilliger, Andrew grocery store	14	7 00
Kinneton, W. M. general merchandise	14	7 00
Eaton Mrs. A. W. grocery store	14	7 00

CATAWISSA.

Hile & Bro. general merchandise	11	15 00
Weaver, F. "	13	10 00
Michal, Man confectionery	14	7 00
Clark & Willits, boot and shoe store	14	7 00
Gilbert & Kline, general merchandise	11	15 00
Scott, Geo. dry good store	14	7 00
Maniarch, Geo. boot and shoe store	14	7 00
Hartman, Wm. furniture store	14	7 00
Sharpless & Son, general merchandise	11	15 00
Harder, Thomas E. furniture store	14	7 00
Diemer S. B. general merchandise	12	12 50
Williams, John stoves and tinware	14	7 00
Smith, J. M. drug store	14

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, MAY 12, 1876

Rail Road Time Table.

LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG RAIL ROAD

	NORTH.	SOUTH.
Accommodation Train,.....	6.45 A. M.	7.40 A. M.
Mail Train	7.40 A. M	8. 2 P. M
Express Train	1.53 P. M.	11.54 A. M
" "	5.34 P. M.	

CATAWISSA RAIL ROAD.

	NORTH.	SOUTH
Accommodation Train	6.28 A. M.	7.30 P. M.
Regular Express	3.58 P. M.	11.33 A. M.

Through cars on Express train either to New York or Philadelphia. Accommodation train runs between Catawissa and Williamsport.

Col. J. G. Freeze is having erected an iron fence in front of his residence.

William Hurst has been appointed Post Master at Jerseytown.

G. A. Herring's Tannery is nearly rebuilt, and is in operation again.

Court continued until Saturday afternoon last week. A number of cases were disposed of.

WANTED.—A load of kindling wood at the COLUMBIAN office, on subscription or otherwise.

E. B. Bidlemen cut his hand severely on Wednesday last, whilst cutting a piece of wood to kindle a fire.

Bloomsburg was gay with bunting on Wednesday, May 10th, and a report thereof will appear in next week's COLUMBIAN.

The insane asylum at Danville contains 270 patients and 60 employees, making in all 333 inhabitants.

Owing to the weather on Tuesday evening the Lecture by James C. Palmer was postponed till Saturday May 13th at 7:30 p. m.

James M. Lambert has retired from the editorial chair of the *Gazette & Bulletin* and J. K. Pryor from the office of the Sullivan *Democrat*.

The counties of Northumberland, Union and Snyder have been added to the Northern district for the insane, by recent act of the Legislature.

We have heard of a gentlemen who calls his chickens to their meals, with a bell. It is said the fowls run pell-mell to the hand that feeds them, at the first tap.

Another dangerous counterfeit is reported; this time a five dollar bill on the Merchant's National Bank of New Bedford, Mass. Look out for them.

Major W. B. Koons met with a painful accident of Friday last. A horse stepped on his foot, bruising it badly. He is able to be out again.

Licenses obtained at this court must be taken up in fifteen days from the time they were granted. They cannot be issued after that time.

The monthly Report of the Department of Agriculture, in Washington, for the months of April and March, states that winter wheat has been more or less injured, throughout the state, during the past season. No separate report is made for Columbia county. The rye crop in this County is reported "much killed out: no snow." We do not know who furnished the statistics to the Department.

A pigeon-shooting match came off on the Fair Grounds last Thursday afternoon, between a party from Sunbury and one from Hazleton. The match was for the championship and a supper at the Exchange Hotel. It was the third of a series, one having been shot at Hazleton and one at Sunbury. The Hazleton men were successful by a score of 23 to 18. Each man shot at five birds. The pigeons were very sluggish, and were stoned into flying.

Kinsey Warner a young man who was convicted of Larceny, and sentenced to a year's imprisonment in the penitentiary happened to be locked out of his cell on Monday night, and while meditating on the prospect of sleeping out in the jail yard he leaned against the stone wall, which gave way and he fell out. His impetus was so great that he did not stop until he reached the other side of Buck Horn. He was captured during the day, and put back in durance vile.

FOURTH OF JULY.—Our suggestion as to an appropriate *home* celebration on that day has met with general approval. The day is to be the event of the Century. It should be universally celebrated. Bloomsburg is the Central point, and all the people of our county should participate. It should be a glorious reunion of men of all parties and creeds. Our various Associations and Societies should join it, and all of us unite in this, the first Centennial of American independence. We advise our citizens to take measures at once.

Berwick proposes a grand celebration of Decoration Day, May 30th, and a committee of invitation is busy sending out circulars to societies and others to participate. Numbers of acceptances have been received, among them one from the Friendship Hose Co., of this town, Friendship of Danville and Nay Aug of Scranton. Col. C. G. Jackson will deliver the memorial oration: Miss Bessie Thompson will read a poem, composed by Mrs. S. C. Jayne and Mr. H. A. Stees will give a brief sketch of each soldier.

OUR NEW SHERIFF.—We have refrained from commenting on the appointment of Charles Fornwald by the Governor as Mr. Grover's successor, until his confirmation by the Senate was secured. He moved into the County Jail on Friday last and was formally qualified on Wednesday. We have no doubt but that he will prove an efficient officer. He enlisted in the "Iron Guards" early in the war, and served faithfully and with credit. He was once wounded, from the effect of which he still suffers. His term will expire January 1st 1877.

CORONER MURPHY.—Ordinarily in small counties the office of Coroner goes begging, or the nomination is conferred upon some person as a mere compliment. The death of Sheriff Grover, however, brought Coroner Murphy to the front, and he at once took hold of the office in a manner and with a business like tact that has not been surpassed by any former incumbent, and which won him the respect and confidence of all with whom he came in contact. It was the regret of his party friends that he could not have filled the unexpired term.

CENTENNIAL MORN.—The night previous we retired late, owing to the presence of a Locust Township Juror, and mentally resolved that nothing but fire would arouse us until 7 a. m. At daylight, an elbow in our ribs—one of us is married—informed us of the fact that there must be a fire up town. We got awake. The bells were ringing. Our first thought was that it might be our office, and then, perhaps the Normal School, *or the Exchange*. In dressing hastily it was suggested we had better put on some old clothes, but the bells demanded haste, and tucking pants in boots we rushed towards the imagined conflagration. At the corner of Market and Third we met an out-of-breath fireman from Port Noble. He was hunting the "Friendship." Several inquisitive females who never spoke to us before, wanted to know "where the fire was." At last a thoughtful friend met us, and suggested that it had something to do with the Centennial, and we went home without our bucket, through an alley, a sadder but a wiser man.

The cow question is again being agitated. Petitions to the Town Council are in circulation, asking them to restrain the running of cattle at any time within the built-up portion of the town.

Amid the cares and perplexities of life there are few things which will make a man carry his head so straight, as to have a ragged neck-binding on his shirt, with plenty of starch well ironed in.

"Cast your bat upon the waters and after many days it shall return again." The tile which was reported as having been sunk in the canal, was captured by a small boy, and returned to the owner, one day last week. Guess that stone didn't hit it.

We have been shown an egg laid by a hen belonging to E. R. Furman, which measures 6|x8 inches and weighs four ounces. The hen that produced this egg weighs just *thirty ounces*. Mr. Esler's fowl will have to take a back seat or try again.

Hon. Geo. D. Montanye, ex-collector of internal revenue, and a prominent lawyer and politician of Towanda, recently died after an illness of several days. His age was thirty-nine.

M. C. Mercur, the brother of Judge Mercur has been appointed in his stead.

A smash occurred on the L. & B. R. R. at Rupert, on Saturday which delayed the mails several hours. By some misunderstanding the proper signals were not made, and the fast freight train ran into the accommodation damaging the engine and some twenty cars, but, fortunately, causing no loss of life.

D. A. Creasy, formerly of Light Street has removed to Bloomsburg and opened a Dry Goods and Grocery store on Main Street opposite the Stone Church. Mr. Creasy is a well known business man, and his new store is one of the neatest in town. He will no doubt receive a full share of public patronage. Give him a call.

On Monday last as two little girls were on their way to school, they fell into an old well at Port Noble, the top of which was covered with dirt but prevented from acquiring firmness by the roots of a willow tree which loosened the earth. Mr. O. A. Jacoby heard the screams of the children and rescued them from their imminent danger.

The monument erected to the memory of the late Charles Connor is the handsomest stone in Rosemont Cemetery. It is brown granite, about eighteen feet high, tapering slightly toward the top. A large square block supports the top piece, and the whole rests on a massive base. The granite was imported from Scotland, arriving here last week when it was placed in position. It is an ornament to the Cemetery.

We have been shown an old pistol which is a curiosity. The barrel is of brass, flared at the muzzle; the lock is a flint, and the trigger guard on being pulled releases a spring bayonet, about four inches in length, which projects beyond the muzzle. The pistol is of English make, but the date of its manufacture is not to be found. It would do well as a Centennial exhibit.

Those people who are wise will see to it that their premises are cleaned of all rubbish and garbage before warm weather sets in. Nothing conduces to ill health more surely than decaying vegetable matter, pools of stagnant water, &c., about a dwelling. A few hours' work now may save doctors' bills and misery in the future. "Cleanliness is next to godliness," and is worth attaining.

Another large fire in Williamsport, last Saturday night. Some 18,000,000 feet of manufactured lumber were destroyed, involving a loss of $250,000. The principal losers are Hebard & Smith, Barrows & Co., and Beaver Mills Co. The fire was the work of an incendiary who was caught and with difficulty rescued from the enraged people and locked up. It is full time that Williamsport should inflict some heavy punishment on the fiends who endanger life and property.

Moyer Bros'. express team took fright at the L. & B. station last Saturday afternoon and ran up Market street at a lively rate. One of the horses tore loose from the wagon and the other horse did the rest of the runaway business on his own account. The wagon came in contact with a number of young trees near Norman Pursell's house, tearing the bark and badly bruising them. The horse with the wagon was stopped on Main Street. A paint pot on the roof of Rev. D. J. Waller's house became so excited that it also ran away and spilt itself over the cornice.

Dr. Mudd, who was sent to the Dry Tortugas for supposed complicity in the assassination of President Lincoln, has been elected to the Maryland State Senate. It was Dr. Mudd who reduced Booth's fractured limb, aided him to escape, and was no doubt aware of the conspiracy. He is now rewarded by the democracy of his district, most of whom were well known as tories who never scrupled to aid the rebels.—*Lewistown Gazette.*

☞All of which is very pretty, but unfortunately for the *Gazette's* argument, Dr. Mudd is a Republican and elected by Republicans, as such. Perhaps the *Gazette* can manage to get away with that trifling discrepancy and give its readers some more reasons why they should not be Democrats. Belknap used to be a Democrat, we believe, and Ben Butler was for certain.

PUBLISH YOUR ACCOUNTS.—As there is considerable rattling among the dry bones just now in several of the townships, we desire to call the attention of all township officers to the following clause of the act of Assembly approved April 12th, 1875.

SECTION 6. The corporate authorities of every such municipality shall, at the end of their fiscal year, prepare and publish in at least two newspapers of said municipality, or of the county in which the same is situate, if so many be printed therein, a statement showing in detail the actual indebtedness, the amount of the funded debt, the amount of the floating debt thereof, the valuation of taxable property therein, the assets of the corporation, with the character and value thereof, and the date of maturity of the respective forms of funded debt thereof; and a neglect or failure to do so shall be a misdemeanor, punishable by fine not exceeding one thousand dollars.

The Philologian Literary Society of the State Normal School dedicated their new hall last Saturday evening. The room, which they then occupied for the first time, is commodious, and is handsomely furnished. In response to invitations issued, quite a number of citizens were present. The room being too small to accommodate all the use of the chapel was kindly offered, and after all had been seated there the exercises of the evening began. They were opened by "roll-call and sentiments." With few exceptions the members responded to their names with some choice bit of poetry or prose, showing most excellent taste in their selections. The President of the Society J. C. Bittenbender, made an address that had evidently been prepared with great care. After various other interesting performances Dr. Griswold, Geo. E. Elwell, Esq., and several others were called on to speak. A rather ill-timed discussion on the subject of Society Libraries sprang up in consequence of some suggestions made by one of the speakers. After the speaking the visitors were given permission to inspect the first floor of the building, and were soon scattered over it, singly and in groups, and declared themselves well pleased with the condition and appearance of the building. The students did all in their power to promote the enjoyment of their visitors.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

Com. vs John E. Rathburn and John H. Gable, Forcible entry and detainer. Jury return a verdict finding the defendants guilty. Sentenced to pay a fine of $150, each, with costs.

Report of viewers of a road in Fishing creek twp. near John Dersher's, confirmed nisi; width 33 feet.

John Grey sworn and allowed to become a citizen of the United States.

Petition of John Eck for guardian. Jacob Cole appointed, bond in $300 Joseph Cole approved as surety.

Sheriff acknowledged fourteen deeds in open court.

Com. vs Kinsey Warner. Larceny, verdict of guilty.

On motion J. H. McDevitt admitted to practice in the several Courts of this County.

Andrew Crawford vs D. W. Johnson. An action to recover money on note. Jury find verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $15.

Report of viewers of a road in Benton twp. near Joseph Ash's confined nisi: width 33 feet.

In the estate of Jacob Bauman, decd. citation ordered.

In the estate of Gideon Hunzinger, sale ordered. G. P. Driesbach and Nathan Bredbenner approved as surety, bond in $2000.

Petition for road viewers in Center twp. near Alem Whitmire's. E. G. Ricketts, John Snyder and Cyrus McHenry appointed viewers.

Petition for viewers of a road in Greenwood and Mt. Pleasant twps. John Appleman, John Hartman and H. D. McBride appointed.

Petition for road in Hemlock twp. Joshua Fetterman, John Laycock and William Kramer appointed viewers.

Petition for a road in Scott and Bloomsburg near George Zeigler's, H. D. Knorr, Stephen Pohe, Samuel Neyhard appointed viewers.

Petition to vacate a road in Centre twp. near Henry Shaffer's. Enos Adams, J. C. Smith and Charles Reed appointed viewers.

Petition for county bridge in Mt. Pleasant twp. Humphrey Parker, Samuel Kisner and Uriah P. McHenry appointed viewers.

Road in Beaver twp. near John O. Dildine. Mathias M. Appleman, Alfred Preston and Isaac A. Dewitt appointed viewers.

Christian Wolf vs the North and West Branch R. R. Co. Suit to recover damages to to property of plaintiff. Verdict of $460 in favor of plaintiff.

Patrick Markham sworn and admitted to become a citizen of the United States.

Report of viewers of a road in Madison twp. confirmed nisi: width 33 feet.

Petition of Clinton E. Hartman for guardian. Thos. W. Hartman appointed, Edward Hartman approved as surety, bond in $300.

Petition for changing place of holding election in Mifflin twp. election ordered.

MAY, 8th.—In the estate of Nathaniel Overdorf, dec'd., report of sale confirmed nisi.

In the estate of George Kressler, Sale ordered. Bond in $12000 John Kressler and Casper Kressler approved as sureties.

Petition for special tax in the Borough of Centralia. Rule to show cause why a *mandamus* shall not issue &c.

Road in Fishing Creek twp. near Still water Bridge report confirmed.

Road in Orange twp. near Isaiah Connor's estate, Report set aside.

Grassley vs Grassley. Divorce decreed from the bonds of matrimony.

In the estate of Michael Hagenbuch dec'd., Report of Auditor making distribution confirmed nisi.

John Reese Townsend sworn and admitted to become a citizen of the United States.

Alinas Cole's use vs Thos. B. Cole true tenant. Verdict for plaintiff.

In granting the petition of George M. Baker for a restaurant in Espy, the court said, "But, if there is a complaint coming to us that card-playing is allowed for amusement or otherwise, then the building occupied by him, will, for that reason alone, on the first application, be closed;—not, perhaps, that the mere amusement of playing a simple game with cards is worse than any other wickedness; but if doors are open and persons seen sitting at a card-table, boys are attracted there. Boys scarcely ever go to a bar-room to get anything in the way of stimulent, rarely ever, and the landlord who tolerates it ought to have his license revoked; but it is these restaurants, these underground rooms, that lead boys to the first steps in their downward course. We would be glad, I certainly would for my part, if there was a statute, as in some counties, that no license to a restaurant should be granted at all; but as the law has not gone so far, we are not prepared to strike now at any particular place or man; though we do say, and we mean what we say, and we invite all in hearing, all interested in the question, to put us to the test, that when this man, or any other restaurant-keeper, is shown to allow gambling, or playing cards for amusement, or low carousals or disturbing of the public peace, it will be good cause for revoking the license, and they cannot complain that they have no notice of what the court will do."

Andrew Hess appointed guardian of Mary M. Hess. Bond in $150, Wm. Kite approved as surety.

Samuel Bloom vs Allen Mann and F. L. Shuman. Verdict for plaintiff in the sum of $800.

Com. vs Kinsey Warner. Larceny. Verdict of guilty and court sentenced him to pay a fine of $25 and costs of prosecution restore the goods and undergo an imprisonment of one year in the Penitentiary.

Wm. Snyder's Exrs. vs Jacob Bechtol and wife. This suit was to obtain payment for land of the late Wm. Snyder. Defendant allowed until May 9 1879 to pay $3094.72 when deed to be given to Elizabeth Bechtol.

James Dyke vs William Howell. Verdict for plaintiff in sum of $68.

In the estate of Michael Beagle dec'd., sale ordered. Bond in $2000, George Beagle approved as surety.

William B. Freas appointed Trustee in estate of John E. Fowler, for the fund of borough of Berwick, bond in $2000. H. L. Freas and W. Shaffer approved as surety.

Wm. Lamon appointed Trustee in same estate for the Fund of Briarcreek twp. bond in $5000, Joseph Lamon, Wm. Shaffer and Wm. Krickbaum approved as surety.

David R. Hower vs William Swisher. Verdict for defendant.

Bloomsburg Lumber Co. vs Edward Rawling. On trial.

AN HISTORICAL FACT.—Every agent who has been steadily selling the Improved $20 Home stead Sewing Machine for three years, owns his dwelling house, has a good account in bank, is clear of debt, and has money at interest.—the natural consequence of securing a good agency for superior goods at the lowest prices. A good first-class Sewing Machine, most useful—reliable at all times, easy to understand and control, the same size and does the same work as any machines that sell at four times the price. There is no machine at any price better, or that will do finer or more work, and certainly none so low in price by many dollars. The Homestead is widely known and used in thousands of families in the Eastern and Middle States, and daily becoming popular in the West. It will save its cost several times over in one season, doing the work of the family, or will earn four or five dollars a day for any man or woman who sews for a living. It is the strongest machine made, is ready at all times to do its work, makes the strongest and finest stitch yet invented, and is fully acknowledged as the Standard Family Sewing Machine. Price, complete for domestic use, $20, delivered at your door, no matter how remote you may reside. Business permanent and honorable, with more certain and rapid sales, and larger profits than any other. Extraordinary liberal offers made to local or traveling agents where we have none established; or, if there is no agent near you, send your order direct to the factory. Address John H. Kendall & Co., 630 Broadway, New York.

May 5, 76-1y.

They have got a boy in Binghamton, 5 years old, who is physically perfect, healthy talks distinctly is very active, and weighs only 9 pounds. He is 23 inches high.

Are hard boiled eggs indigestible? is a question we would like to have answered by some one competent to give the why and the wherefore, says the Lancaster *Express* man. He adds: Our experience for over thirty years leads us to a different conclusion and our reading on dietary topics has never developed any *fact*, physiological or scientific, to shake our faith in a preference for well cooked instead of half-cooked food of any kind.

Dr. Pearson in his work entitled "A practical synopsis of the Materia Alimentaria," 1808, a standard authority, says: Eggs when boiled hard and especially when fried in butter, oil or fat are less soluble in the gastric juice and are commonly very *difficult of digestion*. Cooked in this way they prove injurious to persons whose stomachs are delicate, giving rise to various disorders of the digestive organs." This would seem to show that hard boiled eggs are, if not indigestible, at least not easily digested. But Dr. Beaumont made a series of experiments as to the length of time required for the digestion of various articles of food, in the case of the boy Martin, in Canada, who was wounded across the stomach, and which wound healed so as to allow a view of the workings of the stomach, and ascertained that a raw egg took two hours to digest, a soft boiled egg three hours, and a hard boiled egg but three hours and a half. This proves that although hard boiled eggs require a little longer time for digestion they can hardly be called "indigestible."

If your liver is torpid, if your appetite is poor, if you want your stomach thoroughly cleansed, if you cannot sleep, if you want a good digestion, use Dr. Bull's Vegetable Pills.

MARKET REPORTS.

BLOOMSBURG MARKET.

Wheat per bushel.....	$ 1.35
Rye "	.91
Corn, new, "	.60
Oats, "	.40
Flour per barrel	7.00
Cloverseed	7.00
Flaxseed	1.50
Butter	.25
Eggs	.18
Tallow	.08
Potatoes	.40
Dried Apples	.10
Hams	.16
Sides & Shoulders	.12
Lard per pound	.09
Hay per ton	20.00
Beeswax	.25
Timothy Seed	4.50

QUOTATIONS FOR COAL.

No. 4 on Wharf	$ 4.00 per Ton
No. 5 "	$ 3.75 "
No. 6 "	$ 3.50 "
Blacksmith's Lump on wharf	$ 4.00 " "
" Bituminous "	$ 6.00 " "

Marriages.

HARTZELL—CROMLEY.—On the 7th inst., by the Rev. Wm. G. Lattzle, Mr. Henry Hartzell, of Main township, Columbia county, to Miss Hannah Margaret Cromley, of Cooper township, Montour county, Pa.

HEACOCK—KISNER.—At the Methodist parsonage in Orangeville, May 4, 1876, by Rev. Henry S. Mendenhall, W. W. Heacock to Miss Sallie E. Kisner, both of Millville.

Deaths.

LEMON.—In Mount Pleasant, on the 26th ult., Mrs. Elizabeth Lemon, aged 84 years.

LEMON.—In Mount Pleasant, on the 3d inst., William Lemon son of the above, aged 24 years.

THE ONLY SURE CURE FOR RUPTURE.—The oldest and best hernia surgeons in the world are some of the advantages offered by the Triumph Truss Co., 234 Bowery, N. Y., whose truss and supporter were awarded the medal at the late session of the Great American Institute Fair. Send 10 cents for their new book. March 24 76-1y

"IT'S ONLY A COUGH" has brought many to untimely graves. What is a Cough? The lungs or bronchial tubes have been attacked by a cold; nature sounds an alarm-bell, telling where the disease lies. Wisdom suggests "try Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry;" it has cured, during the last half of a century thousands upon thousands of persons. As long as you cough, there is danger, for the cough is a Safety Valve. Use "Wistar" and be cured.

50 cents and $1 a bottle. Sold by all druggists.

A WIDELY APPLICABLE REMEDY.—Few remedies are applicable to such a wide range of disorders as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and this not because it has special properties adapted to the cure of each—such a pretence would be manifestly absurd—but on account of its wonderfully improving effect upon the general tone of the system, and its alterative action upon the organs of nutrition, secretion and discharge. Besides its well known properties as a remedy for intermittent and remittent fevers, dyspepsia, constipation, torpidity of the liver, general debility, urinary and uterine difficulties, it invariably proves to be highly serviceable in overcoming anæmia, hypochondria, rheumatism, insomnia, and many other disorders and disabilities originating in poverty or impurity of the blood, nervous weakness or over-excitement, or an imperfect performance of the physical functions. May.

Messrs. Knuttle & Abbott, Catawissa, are now fully prepared to furnish the best quality of Lime from their own kilns, and farmers cannot do better than to call on them. They have also a large and carefully selected stock of Lumber of all grades and keep on hand the best Family Coal. For Lime, Coal and Lumber, Knuttle & Abbott are the men to suit you.

FARMERS, ATTENTION.—Russel takes Butter Eggs, Lard and Produce in exchange for goods

Rupture cured in from 30 to 90 days by the Triumph Truss Co., of 234 Bowery, N. Y., who offer $1,000 for a rupture they cannot cure. See advertisement and cut of Truss in another column. Send 10 cents for descriptive book of Triumph Rupture-Cure. March24, 76-1y

Thanks "From The Depths of the Heart."

Wellington, Lorain Co., O., Aug. 24, 1874

Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dear Sir.—Your medicines, Golden Medical Discovery, Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, have proved of the greatest service to me. Six months ago no one thought that I could possibly live long. I had a complication of diseases,—scrofula, manifesting itself in eruptions and great blotches on my head that made such sores that I could not have my hair combed without causing me much suffering; also causing swollen glands, tonsils enlarged, enlarged or "thick neck," and large and numerous boils. I also suffered from a terrible Chronic Catarrh, and in fact I was so diseased that life was a burden to me. I had tried many doctors with no benefit. I finally procured one-half dozen bottles of your Golden Medical Discovery and one dozen Sage's Catarrh Remedy and commenced their use. At first I was badly discouraged, but after taking four bottles of the Discovery I began to improve, and when I had taken the remaining I was *well*. In addition to the use of Discovery I applied a solution of Iodine to the Goitre or thick neck as you advise in pamphlet wrapper, and it entirely disappeared. Your Discovery is certainly the most wonderful blood medicine ever invented. I thank God and you, from the depths of my heart, for the great good it has done me.

Very gratefully,
Mrs. L. Chaffee.

Most medicines which are advertised as blood purifiers and liver medicines contain either mercury, in some form, or potassium and iodine variously combined. All of these agents have strong tendency to break down the blood corpuscles, and debilitate and otherwise permanently injure the human system, and should therefore be discarded. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, on the other hand, being composed of the fluid extracts of native plants, barks and roots, will in no case produce injury, its effects being strengthening and curative only. Sarsaparilla, which used to enjoy quite a reputation as a blood purifier, is a remedy of thirty years ago, and may well give place as it is doing, to the more positive and valuable vegetable alteratives which later medical investigation and discovery has brought to light. In Scrofula or King's Evil, White Swellings, Ulcers, Erysipelas, Swelled Neck, Goitre, Scrofulous Inflammations, Indolent Inflammation, Mercurial affections, Old Sores, Eruptions of the Skin and Sore Eyes as in all other blood diseases Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has shown its great remedial powers, curing the most obstinate and intractable cases. Sold by all dealers in medicines.

Business Notices

CENTENNIAL.—Buy an Accident Policy of M. W. Nuss, office Court House Bloomsburg.

For Rent—A first-class office in the *Columbian* Building, fronting the Court House. Apply at this office. tf.

A full line of Cloths and Cassimeres for gents' wear made up in city style, a splendid assortment to select from, at D. Lowenberg's.

A good assortment of Zephyrs, Yarns, Laces, Ribbons, and Dress Trimmings just received by A. D. Webb, Main Street, next door to First National Bank. May 12, '76 4w.

Go to I. W. Hartman's Centennial Store for Cheap Goods this week.

New Goods this week at C. C. Marr's.

Great arrival of Spring and Summer Goods. Just received at E. M. Knorr's.

The most fastidious taste in the matter of Wall Paper can be gratified at George A. Clark's store. His stock comprises a myriad of Patterns and embraces all prices.

300 Pairs Slippers at McKinney's.

M. M. Russell pays 40 cents a pound for butter. Attention, farmers.

Hats, Hats, Hats,
Latest Style,
Lowest Price,
Largest Stock,
For Men, Boys and Children, at
D. Lowenberg's

Something new, the celebrated Shoes for Ladies exceeds the world for comfort. Call and buy them at E. M. Knorr's.

Ladies Lasting Gaiters 1.25 at McKinney's.

$1.25 cents will buy a nice pair of Lady Gaiters at E. M. Knorr's.

A large lot of Base Balls, of the latest and best patterns, Bats &c., now on hand at Geo. A. Clark's book store.

A new supply of 6¼ and 8 cent Calico this week at I. W. Hartman's.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Parties who are *not going* to the Centennial can buy Clothing just as cheap, and in fact cheaper than ever, at D. Lowenberg's

Wanamaker & Brown have the largest Clothing House in Philadelphia. Visitors to the Centennial will find it just the place to buy their summer suits. They sell at the lowest cash prices and all their work warranted.

MAGIC FRUIT GROWER.—This preparation patented by J. R. Westover took up considerable time of the Court last week in a case brought by Andrew Crawford against D. W. Johnson. Johnson bought some territory of J. R. Westover the patentee and gave his notes therefor with the words "for a patent right" written on them, one of which notes was sold to Crawford. The defence was that the patent was worthless. Several witnesses were examined on each side, but the Jury gave a verdict for the plaintiff, thus disproving the defense that the patent was of no value. Mr. Westover still manufactures the preparation and has right to sell.

New White Deer Mills Cashmeres at C. C. Marr's.

Flour and Feed at M. M. Russell's.

TO THE PUBLIC. W. H. Brown has received from the city markets a full supply of Fruits, canned and dried, foreign and domestic, of every description, fresh and good. His Groceries embrace all varieties from high to low. His Teas are from 30 cents to $1 for new crop Teas. Such Groceries as his are good things to have about the house—better than Greenbacks. People have it in their teeth, eat and get fat on them and sleep well o' nights. Every body ought to buy them and keep them, so to speak.

You can find in Brown's Store the cheapest set of Iron-Stone China Ware, imported at the lowest figures. His Wood and Willow Wares are extremely cheap. His Fish and Mackerel, new and bright, by the quarter, half and whole barrel at the lowest prices. Full weight and warranted to give satisfaction or can be returned. He keeps the Paragon Dried Meats—Beef Tongue and Venison sliced in ¼ lb boxes. He sells the Gold Soap—a prize of one gold dollar in every box. Beautiful Gilt Cans of Coffee and Tea—Men love 'em—Women can't get enough of 'em. Nothing like it to be found outside of W. H. Brown's Grocery. 10's a big thing—immense. You will know how it is yourself when you try one. Bananas, Oranges, Lemons, Prime Shelled Almonds, Brazil Nuts, English Walnuts, Peanuts, Filberts, Confectionery, French Candies, Figs, Raisins and Currants, always fresh and good. It bothers the girls to tell how he keeps goods so fresh.

County Produce taken in exchange for Goods. Give Brown a call, farmers, and you will not regret it.

April 28 4w.

New Orleans Baking Molasses, choice Syrups from 80 cents to $1 a gallon. A fine assortment of Young Hyson, Imperial, Japan and Black Teas at M. M. Russel's.

All kinds of new Shoes at C. C. Marr's very cheap.

The Bow for neck wear is white, Can be obtained in the latest style at D. Lowenberg's.

New lot of Black Alpacas and other Dress Goods at I. W. Hartman's.

Grand Opening of Spring Goods at E. M. Knorr's.

George A. Clark has the largest and best assortment of Wall Paper in town.

Buy the Ellwood Collar at McKinney's.

Butter 40 cents a pound, at M. M. Russell's.

Don't buy your Wall Paper until you have seen George A. Clark's stock—the best in Bloomsburg.

Don't wait until it is too late to get a cheap pair of Shoes at E. M. Knorr's.

C. C. Marr, sells Goods as cheap as any man in town.

New Muslins, Shirtings, Tickings, Ginghams, &c., this week at I. W. Hartman's.

Oranges and Lemons always on hand at M. M. Russell's.

Lasting Slippers 90 cents at McKinney's.

Canned fruits of all kinds at Russell's

COAL. COAL

Old Established Coal Yard.

C. W. NEAL & BRO., Wholesale & Retail Dealers in all sizes of the best qualities of Red and White Ash Coal, at the very lowest market rates. Have constantly on hand large stocks of
Domestic,
Cupola,
Blacksmith's Anthracite,
Bituminous,
and Limeburner's Coal.

Especial attention given to the preparation of coal before leaving our yards. Grain and Lumber taken in exchange for coal. Coal delivered to any part of the town at short notice. Orders left at I. W. McKelvy's store, or at our office, will receive prompt attention. Office and Yards at William Neal & Sons' Furnace, East Bloomsburg. Your patronage respectfully solicited.
COAL. [7-tf-25] COAL

HAAS EXPECTORANT.—The great Remedy for coughs, Colds, Consumption, and all Diseases of the throat and lungs. Will Cure, and oftenwhen the case apparently hopeless. We do not mean to say, that when the lungs are destroyed any medicine can create them anew. But we do say, that if a person has a Violent Cough, Night Sweats, Creeping Chills, is confined to bed a cure may be effected.

J. B. Daniel & Co—DEAR SIRS—I have used Haas' Expectorant in my family for 20 years, and have the experience of knowing its great merits, and do gladly recommend it to all sufferers, with those distressing complaints for which it is intended
GEN. W. REIFSNYDER,
Gallipolis, Ohio, Nov. 26, 1875.

TRY IT! PRICE 25 CENTS. Sold by all Druggists. Feb. 11.—3m

A MATTER OF POPULAR INTEREST.

We condense from the *Lehigh Register* the substance of a conversation about Oak Hall, in Philadelphia, Wanamaker & Brown's "Largest Clothing House in America." A visitor and attendant are the speakers:

Visitor. "What corner is the Building on?"

Attendant. "South-East corner of Sixth and Market. Please note the SIXTH, for some strangers seeking Oak Hall, have been misled by designing persons."

V. "It is perfectly colossal! Do you know its dimensions?"

A. "12,000 square feet—66 on Market, and 180 odd on Sixth, six stories high, has over three acres of flooring, and covers space once occupied by more than twenty different business places."

V. "Do you use steam-power?"

A. "A giant young engine furnishes power for the freight and passenger elevator, and the boilers steam for heating, and the other operations of the house."

V. "What order do you take with goods?"

A. "They are first opened and arranged in the basement, on long low counters, and taken thence on the elevator to the inspector's room on the first floor."

V. "Is inspecting the first operation?"

A. "No, sir, measuring. The goods are first measured in the piece, then inspected. The cloth passes over rollers in the face of a strong light, and two men sit, one before and one behind the goods, watching with the eye of a hawk for the least pin-hole imperfection, and marking every flaw, so that the cutter may see and avoid it when he comes to cut the garments."

V. "You must employ an army of cutters?"

A. "Come to our fifth floor and see! We keep 70 hands all the time cutting up the cloth into garments,—besides 40 machines that do a dozen men's work each at a stroke."

V. "Do you manufacture all your own goods?"

A. "We do, and most carefully. Our examiners inspect every stitch and seam, and certify to every garment as extra-well made before we put our ticket on it, and become responsible for it."

V. "Your system must save you a great deal?"

A. "In every direction, sir. It is the system and economy we practice all through, that enables us to put our prices down to the people as we do."

V. "After inspecting the work, what becomes of it?"

A. "Before it goes into Stock it is *ticketed*. Every single garment has its number and other points noted on it, so that its entire history can be traced without fail, upon our books."

V. "You must have 20 or 40 salesmen?"

A. "Why sir, on busy days you may see 100 in the various rooms and suites of rooms, selling to the throngs of customers."

V. "Do you do an order business by mail and express?"

A. "Very great. All over the country. Our perfect system and rules of self-measurement make it possible to please people 2,000 miles away just as perfectly as if they were here in person."

V. "I suppose you have at least half a dozen different departments?"

A. "My dear sir! we have more than *twenty*, each charged with its own business, and each thoroughly organized, a necessary wheel within the great wheel."

V. "Will you name a dozen or so of them?"

A. "With pleasure. The Custom Department, for those who prefer custom-made to ready-made. The Furnishing Department, with its large stock of all underwear. The Shirt Factory, with its busy machines, making our own first-class shirts. The Trimming Department, itself as big as many a regular store. The Garment Stock Room. The Receiving Room. The Order Department, named before. The Special Uniforms Department. The Delivery Department, with its score of messengers. The—"

V. "Hold, hold! sir, enough!"

A. "I'm not half through! The Advertising Department, with its bill and sign distributors, editing and publishing a business and popular journal, circulation 50,000 copies monthly (tell all your friends to send for it). The Men's Department, with its many rooms. The Boys' Department. The Youths' Department. The Children's Department, with its special entrance for ladies. The Telegraph Department. The Chief Clerk's Department, with its book-keepers and assistants. General Manager's Department; Financier's Office, and other offices of the firm; all busy as bees in making, selling, buying, making, selling, registering, receiving, sending out, selling, and in a thousand ways joining their forces to carry on a business with the people amounting to between $2,000,000 and $3,000,000 annually."

V. "S-t-u-p-e-n-d-o-u-s!"

A. "Indeed it is! I forgot to name the Cashier's Department, which handles its $25,000 of retail sales on some single days!"

V. "$25,000! Immense! That's what enables the house to buy cheap and sell cheap?"

A. "Exactly! You have just hit it. The people throng here, knowing that we depend on low prices and *small sales*."

V. "What are the 'FOUR RULES' I hear so much about?"

A. "Our system of business dealing—1. One price, no deviation; 2. Cash for everything; 3. A guarantee protecting the purchaser; 4. The money returned if the buyer can't otherwise be suited."

V. "Nothing could be fairer."

A. "Nothing. And the people see it."

V. "Well, I thank you, sir, for your polite attention."

A. "Not at all. It's a pleasure to serve you. Call again; and be sure of the place—Wanamaker & Brown's Oak Hall, South-East corner Sixth and Market."

V. "Thank you! I shall be happy to do so. Good morning."

ARE YOU GOING TO PAINT.

Then Buy N. Y. ENAMEL PAINT CO.'S

and save one-third the cost of CHEMICAL PAINT painting, and get a paint that is much handsomer and will last twice as long as any other paint. Is prepared ready for use in white or any color desired. Is on many thousands of the finest buildings in the country, many of which have been painted six years, and now look as well as when first painted. This CHEMICAL PAINT has taken First Premiums at twenty of the State Fairs of the Union. Sample card of colors sent free. Address M. I. L. L. E. R. BROS., 109 Water street, Cleveland, Ohio. May 12, 76—1y.

The President of the BRYANT & STRATTON BUSINESS COLLEGE, Philadelphia, has made arrangements so that parties coming to attend this Institution during the progress of the

UNITED STATES CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION

can secure good board at the present low rates. It will take at least a month to thoroughly examine the numerous objects of interest from all parts of the world, and this can easily be done afternoons and on Saturdays, without interfering with the regular course of study. *No such opportunity for obtaining a business education and valuable general information will ever again be presented.* For full particulars, address
J. F. SOULE, President, 108 South Tenth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
May

Humorous.

When birds soar they warble, but when a throat's sore it doesn't.

An exchange says that "glycerine is good for croup." Nitro-glycerine will cure any disease.

In what key would a lover write a proposal of marriage?—Be mine, ah!

Why are cents separated from dollars by a point? To make sense, of course. Don't you see the point?—*Danbury News.*

The town clock at Norwich has stopped and the Norwhich *Bulletin* says that the hands are thrown out of employment.

A Vermont woman tackled a bear last week and killed it, greatly to the disappointment of her husband, who witnessed the contest.

Boys are so bad. Yesterday one coaxed a goat into an empty sugar hogshead, and when that goat got out every other goat he met wanted to lick him.

The bull-frog was the first circulating greenback, and the entire breed have been notorious inflationists ever since the flood.—*New York Evening Mail.*

Babcock can say with the apostle: "None of these things move me." He is still private secretary to the President of the United States.

Blobbs, speaking of an acquaintance whose stock of brains was heavily mortgaged, remarked: "Why, he's next door to a fool and sometimes moves in."

An Iowa man has invented a new broom-handle of great durability. He has discovered that it is a common experience in families that the handle wears out first.

Mr. Cann, of Boston, offers to wrestle with any one in this world. Parties of that name often wrestle unsuccessfully with the tail of a small dog.

The new style of boots are made with thick soles and very wide at the toes. Young men should remember this and see her only to the front gate.

"Button parties" are popular in the West. We don't know whence they derive their name, unless it is because they're always sure to come off.

Joaquin Miller tells of a man whom his friends thought must lie, because there wasn't truth enough in the world to keep him talking as much as he did.

One of Tweed's relations says he used to be fond of learning verses from the Bible when a boy. And now he has committed Exodus.

The Indian chieftain, Col. W. P. Adair, was made to pay $35.000 to get a $50,000 claim through the department, This is what might be called Robbin' Adair.

An Irish schoolmaster recently informed his pupils that the feminine gender should be applied to all ships and vessels afloat, except mail steamers and men of-war.

The Greensburg Tribune says "that the people of Pennsylvania have stamped out the infamous attempt of the Democratic party to get into power." To which the Greensburg Times responds—"Yes, stamps did it."

Bachelors are not entirely lost to the refinement of sentiment, for the following toast was given by one of them at a public dinner: "The ladies—sweet briars in the garden of life."

A Boston paper speaks about President Tyler's "last fatal illness." How many fatal illnesses did he have, and how did he cure the first one?—*Detroit Free Press.*

An agricultural journal advestises a new washing machine under the heading "Every man his own washerwoman," and in its culinary department says that "potatoes should always be boiled in cold water."

An alderman who had become a furious parliamentarian after two weeks in office was expelled from the church for rising in the midst of the sermon and moving the previous question.

The question "Can any good come out of Nazareth?" has been answered in the affirmative. Annie Good came out of Nazareth, and was arrested in Reading for vagrancy.

Before his marriage Broughm praised the artistic manner in which his wife "banged" her hair. Now he complains of the cruel manner in which she bangs his head.

A Canadian walked twenty-five miles through snow and ice and mud to borrow $8 of his sister, and then found that his sister didn't have eight cents. She had the measles, however, and that helped his feelings a little.—*Detroit Free Press.*

Dr. Hall says that people sometimes take cold through their ears. This explains why a Milwaukee man always stuffs his ears up with horse blankets and buffalo robes in damp weather.—*Chicago Times.*

They have a disagreeable way in Canon City, Colorado, when a man takes a broken chair to the cabinet shop, of saying: "Hit you with a chair, did she?" This is very trying to the average citizen.

A train was carrying a clergyman and five or six youths who kept scoffing at religion and telling disagreeable stories. The good man endured it all, simply remarking as he got out: "We shall meet again, my children." "Why shall we meet again?" said the leader of the band. "Because I am a prison chaplain." was the reply

In looking around for an original rhyme for month yesterday, we came across it in the only place in the world where it could be found—the New York *Commercial Advertiser*. It reads as follows:

> There were two men a-training went
> 'Twas in December's month:
> One had his bayonet thrown away,
> The other had his gun th—
> rown away.—

A Noble Woman.—During the drizzling rain yesterday, a Woodward avenue car jumped the track and almost struck the curbstone. The driver said he'd have it back on the track in about a minute, but the only lady on the car at once stepped off into the rain.

"You'll get wet—you'd better stay inside," called the driver.

"Never mind the rain," she pleasantly replied. "The car is off the track, and I don't wish to remain where my presence would act as a check on any emphatic remarks which those half dozen gentlemen may desire to make."

Agricultural.

Harrowing Wheat in Spring.

The advantage of harrowing wheat lands thoroughly in the spring, as soon as the ground becomes dry enough to prevent the horses from sinking into it is known to many farmers who have practiced it, but is unknown to the majority. Wheat is usually sown in September upon well prepared land. This land is left then subject to all the storms of rain and snow, and the dry weather the succeeding spring, until after the wheat is harvested. In consequence, the land becomes in May and June nearly as hard as a meadow. At a season of the year when the plants are in the greatest vigor of growth, the land is so hard as not to give one-half the nourishment it would if kept mellow by any process. Suppose, for instance, corn should be planted in the fall, under similar conditions with wheat, and that the winter did not injure it; and that it were left without cultivation of any sort until harvested; it is evident that the yield would be diminished over one-half; in fact, the yield would probably be so light and poor as to be almost worthless.

Now, wheat, from many experiments in its cultivation by hand in England, shows as great sensitiveness to cultivation as corn; the yield, by careful hand cultivation being increased to 60, and, in some instances, 80 bushel per acre. Now, a thorough harrowing of wheat in the spring, in a very inexpensive manner, performs the cultivation nearly as well as when done by hand. If the crust formed by the winter snows and spring rains is thoroughly broken, and the ground to the depth of two or more inches well pulverized the effect upon the wheat is almost like magic. It starts into the most vigerous growth, and in a few weeks has nearly doubled in size the wheat not harrowed. In pieces of wheat which have come under the writer's observation, which were harrowed in strips, that is, one strip not harrowed at all, and the other strips on each side thoroughly harrowed in the early part of June, the harrowed wheat stood fully one foot higher than the unharrowed at each side, and in everyway was strikingly ranker and more vigorous. Mr. Robert J. Swan of Rose Hill farm, Geneva N. Y., who has heavy clay land, says he has harrowed his wheat for four years with the Thomas harrow and finds the yield to be increasing fully ten bushels per acre. Bryam Moulton, of Alexander, Genesee county, New York, harvested from fifty acres 1,600 bushels of wheat. His neighbors only obtained about ten bushel per acre. The only difference in land or treatment was that Moulton's wheat was thoroughly harrowed with the same implement in the spring and his neighbors' was not.

The effect produced by harrowing barley and oats, after they have obtained a growth of four or five inches is equally as marked. I have observed many instances where fully twenty bushels per acre increase, in consequence of thorough harrowing, was obtained.

These facts and many others of similar character show clearly the great profit which farmers may derive from a thorough cultivation by harrowing of wheat, oats, barley and other sown crops.—*A Cultivator in Country Gentlemen.*

Manuring to Destroy Weeds.

Suitable food for crops, says an English Journal, enables them to conquer the weeds, In regard to clover, it was found that when the land was wholly unmanured, the weeds formed fifty-seven per cent. of the entire yield, but that the application of gypsum reduced the proportion of weeds to 2 per cent. Nitrogenous manures had very slight effect, and phosphatic manures but little more. We must not from this, however, consider gypsum as an antidote to weeds in general, since it is a specific manure for clover, and gives it a power to struggle successfully with the weeds, and crowd them out.

It is commonly observed that the first effect of large quantities of barnyard manure is to make the weeds grow more vigorously. This is partly because the manure is usually filled with weed seeds, and also because the increase in fertility encourages seeds to sprout, which, with poorer soil, would have remained dormant. The light, warm and rich soil will sprout weed seeds to a greater depth than that which is heavy, cold and poor.

On the other hand, where grain crops are sown, multitudes of these weeds are smothered and destroyed by the stronger growth of the grain. Almost all annual weeds start from seeds as tiny and feeble as turnips or onions, and the first appearance of the weed is most insignificant. On the other hand wheat, corn, oats and barley have a grain of considerable substance, and the blade and root correspondingly vigorous, not only outgrowing the weed, but enabling the farmer to cultivate his sown or drilled crops with little injury to the grain, but complete destruction to the weeds. A light drag passed over drilled oats or barley, just as the grain is well up, will hardly disturb a single spear, but will bury and up-root millions of tiny weeds. In this way a field may be kept clean, and, where spring grain is to be followed by wheat, the labor of fitting the stubble is much lessened.—*Moore's Rural.*

What Constitutes A Good Fertilizer.

—No ordinary plant can thrive without a sufficient supply of each of a number of substances needed for its food. With an abundance of all these, in forms in which the plant can use them, and with other circumstances favorable, the plant will flourish and the yield will be large. But if the available supply of any one of them be too small a light yield is inevitable. Every ordinary soil contains all the ingredients of plant food. In "worn out" soils the available supply of one or more of these is generally insufficient.

Fertilizers supply the plant with food which the soil lacks. Barnyard manure not only does this, but also improves the soil as a living place for plants. Lime and plaster (sulphate of lime) are necessary as plant food but, as fertilizers, they are chiefly valuable in rendering other plant food available to crops. The ingredients to plant food generally most lacking in our cultivated soils are nitrogen, phosphoric acid, and potash. The usefulness of guanos, superphosphates, bone manures, poudrettes, potash salts, and other similar fertilizers, depends mainly upon these ingredients. Such fertilizers are generally more or less valuable in proportion as they contain larger or smaller percentages of nitrogen, phosphate acid, and potash, and as these are in a form more or less available to the plant. If all the other conditions for a profitable crop of corn or turnips are fulfilled in a soil, except that phosphoric acid is deficient, the phosphoric acid must be supplied. This may be done with bone, which contains a large percentage of phosphoric acid combined with lime as "phosphate of lime."

VULCAN IRON WORKS,
DANVILLE, MONTOUR COUNTY, PA.

WILLIAM H. LAW, Manufacturer of Wrought Iron Bridges, Boilers, Gasholder, Fireproof Buildings, Wrought Iron Roofing, Roofing Frames, Flooring and Doors, Farm Gates and Fencing, also Wrought Iron Piping, Stacks and all kinds of Smith Work, &c. Repairs promptly attended to
N. B.—Drawings and Estimates supplied.
Oct. 8, 1875—tf

TO THE AFFLICTED AND UNFORTUNATE.—There is no class of diseases that require more experience to treat successfully than those of a private character. Many physicians suppose that when the primary symptoms are removed, the disorder or poison has been overcome. Such is not the case. The difficulties, or the various stages of the disease are then to succeed. The parts first attacked are the throat, nose, mouth, tongue, skin, tendons, bones, ligaments, ears, eyes, &c. Frequently these symptoms are treated by physicians as simple ulcerations, until some of the important organs of the body become involved, when death relieves the sufferer. DR. H. W. LOBB, having made all private diseases a study, guarantees a speedy and permanent cure with purely vegetable medicines. Medical offices and drug store, No. 331 North Fifteenth Street. Hours, 10 till 1.30 and 6 to 9 p. m.
March 17, '76-1y.

J. B. KNITTLE. W. H. ABBOTT

Important to Farmers.

and everybody in want of

LIME, LUMBER, AND COAL.

We have erected kilns at or near the Paper Mill, on the D. H. & W. R. R. and are now prepared to sell lime at very reasonable prices and of good quality. Orders by the car promptly filled and shipped to any station on the above road.
A full line of LUMBER, of all kinds, dressed or in the rough, Shingles, Lath and bill Timber to which we invite the attention of customers.
Orders received and filled for all kinds of FAMILY COAL.
By strict attention to business we hope to merit a share of public patronage.
KNITTLE & ABBOTT,
April 21, 1876.- Catawissa, Pa.

Centennial Prices, 1876.

PLANTS BY MAIL,

Postpaid to any address in the United States.

For 30 cts. 1 New Geranium, double or single.
" 25 cts. 2 Older Varieties, " "
" 50 cts. 1 Geranium, 1 Ageratum, 1 Coleus, 1 Verbena, 1 Sage, 1 Fuschia.
" $1.00, 2 Ageratum, 2 Geranium, 2 Sages, 2 Coleus, Heliotrope, 4 Verbenas.

By express, box and packing free, for $5.00.

12	Verbenas, in variety.	2	Dahlias,
6	Geraniums, "	2	Fuchsias,
6	Coleus, "	2	Hardy Pinks,
6	Sages, "	2	Cigar Plants,
6	Ageratums, "	2	Chrysanthemums,
4	Heliotropes, "	2	Basket Plants,
2	Bouvardias,	2	Carnations,
2	Begonias,	1	Century Plant,
1	Rose,	2	Alternatheras,
2	Lantanas,	2	Ivies.

Orders received for Trees, Shrubs and Evergreens. Cash to accompany all orders.
Address DAVID CLIFFE,
Riverside, Nurseries,
Riverside, North'd Co. Pa.
April 21.-3m.

April 14-1w

CALIFORNIA

THE CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY

Embraces under one management the Great Trunk Railway Lines of the WEST and NORTH-WEST, and, with its numerous branches and connections, forms the shortest and quickest route between Chicago and all points in ILLINOIS, WISCONSIN, NORTHERN MICHIGAN, MINNESOTA, IOWA, NEBRASKA, California and the Western Territories. Its

Omaha and California Line

Is the shortest and best route for all points in northern Illinois, Iowa, Dakota, Nebraska, Wyoming, Colorado, Nevada, Utah, California, Oregon, China, Japan and Australia. Its

Chicago, Madison & St. Paul Line

Is the short line for Northern Wisconsin and Minnesota, and for Madison, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, and all points in the great North-west. Its

Winona and St. Peter Line

Is the only route for Winona, Rochester, Owatonna, Mankato, St. Peter, New Ulm, and all points in southern and central Minnesota. Its

Green Bay and Marquette Line

Is the only line for Janesville, Watertown, Fond Du Lac, Oshkosh, Appleton, Green Bay, Escanaba, Negaunee, Marquette, Houghton, Hancock and the Lake Superior country. Its

Freeport and Dubuque Line

Is the only route for Elgin, Rockford, Freeport, and all points via Freeport. Its

Chicago and Milwaukee Line

Is the old Lake Shore Route, and is the only one passing through Evanston, Lake Forest, Highland Park, Waukegan, Racine, Kenosha to Milwaukee.

Pullman Palace Cars

are run on all through trains of this road.

This is the ONLY LINE running these cars between Chicago and St. Paul, Chicago and Milwaukee, or Chicago and Winona.

At Clinton our sleepers connect with the overland sleepers on the Union Pacific Railroad for all points west of the Missouri river.

On the arrival of the trains from the east or south, the trains of the Chicago & North-Western Railway leave Chicago as follows:

For Council Bluffs, Omaha and California, Two through trains daily, with Pullman palace drawing room and sleeping cars through to Council Bluffs.

For St Paul and Minneapolis, two through trains daily, with Pullman palace cars attached to both trains.

For Green Bay and Lake Superior, two trains daily, with Pullman palace cars attached, and running through to Marquette.

For Milwaukee, four through trains daily, Pullman cars on night trains, parlor chair cars on day trains.

For Sparta and Winona and points in Minnesota, one through train daily, with Pullman sleepers to Winona.

For Dubuque, via Freeport, two through trains daily, with Pullman cars on night trains.

For Dubuque and La Crosse, via Clinton, two through trains daily, with Pullman cars on night train to McGregor, Iowa.

For Shock City and Yankton, two trains daily, Pullman cars to Missouri Valley Junction.

For Lake Geneva, four trains daily.

For Rockford, Sterling, Kenosha, Janesville, and other points, you can have from two to ten trains daily.

New York office, No. 415 Broadway; Boston office, 5 State Street; Omaha office, 253 Farnham Street; San Francisco office, 121 Montgomery Street; Chicago ticket offices: 62 Clark street, under Sherman House; corner Canal and Madison Streets; Kinzie street depot, corner W. Kinzie and Canal streets; Wells street depot, corner Wells and Kinzie Streets.

For rates or information not attainable from your home ticket agents, apply to

W. H. STENNETT, Gen. Pass. Ag't, Chicago.
MARVIN HUGHITT, Gen. Sup't, Chicago
Feb. 4, '76-1y

LOUIS BERNHARD,
Dealer in
ELGIN WATCHES, CLOCKS,
Silverware, Watches and Jewelry
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold and Silver Watches, of American and Foreign manufacture.
Silver and Plated Ware, Clocks,
FINE JEWELRY, &C., &C.
REPAIRING AND ENGRAVING
Promptly Executed.
Oct. 8, '75-1y

BUSINESS CARDS, VISITING CARDS, LETTER HEADS, BILL HEADS, POSTERS, &C., &C., Neatly and Cheaply printed at the COLUMBIAN Office.

NEW STOCK OF CLOTHING.
AND
Gentlemen's Dress Goods.
DAVID LOWENBERG
Invites attention to his large and elegant stock of
Cheap and Fashionable Clothing,
at his store on
MAIN STREET, IN THE NEW BLOCK,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
where he has just received from New York and Philadelphia a full assortment of
MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING,
including the most fashionable, durable and handsome
DRESS GOODS,
CONSISTING OF
BOX
SACK,
FROCK,
GUM
AND OIL CLOTH,
COATS AND PANTS,
OF ALL SORTS SIZES AND COLORS,
He has also replenished his already large stock of
CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,
STRIPED,
FIGURED
AND PLAIN VESTS,
SHIRTS,
CRAVATS
SOCKS,
COLLARS,
HANDKERCHIEFS,
GLOVES,
SUSPENDERS,
AND
FANCY ARTICLES.
He has constantly on hand a large and well selected assortment of
Cloths and Vestings,
which he is prepared to make to order into any kind of clothing, on very short notice, and in the best manner. All his clothing is made to wear and most of it is of home manufacture.
GOLD WATCHES AND JEWELRY,
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, FINE AND CHEAP.
HIS CASE OF JEWELRY IS NOT SURPASSED IN THIS PLACE.
CALL AND EXAMINE HIS GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF
Clothing, Watches, Jewelry, &c.
DAVID LOWENBERG.
July 7, '75-tf.

MARVINS
STANDARD
FIRE & BURGLAR
SAFES
COUNTER, PLATFORM WAGON & TRACK
SCALES
AGENTS WANTED
SEND FOR PRICE LIST
MARVIN SAFE & SCALE CO.
265 BROADWAY N.Y.
721 CHESTNUT ST. PHILA. PA.
108 BANK ST. CLEVE. O.
March 31, '76.-1y.

WHERE TO ADVERTISE.
A. T. Stewart says the best advertising mediums he has ever found "are the old established organs of the two political parties, at the several county seats throughout the Union." "These," he says "reach every family of the least account in their several counties, and are more carefully read than any other class of journals." If Mr. Stewart's judgment is of value, there is no difficulty in deciding which paper it is for the interest of business men to advertise in The Columbia Democrat, upon which this paper is partially founded, was established in 1836, and the Columbian now enjoys a wider circulation and greater prosperity than it ever did. It goes weekly into two thousand families in Columbia and adjoining counties, and by most of them is read from the first to the last line. It is the only recognized exponent of nearly five thousand Democratic voters in the county. It gives advertisements a tasty display, that makes them attractive to its patrons, thus ensuring greater certainty that they will peruse them. While its circulation is undoubtedly much the largest in the county, the advertising rates of the Columbian are no higher than those of other papers with barely half and several not one-fourth the number of subscribers. Facts like these speak for themselves. No shrewd business man will neglect to insert his advertisements in the Columbian tf

THE TRIUMPH TRUSS CO.
No. 334 Bowery, New York,
To whom was awarded the
PREMIUM MEDAL
FOR THE
Best Elastic Truss and Supporter
At the great American Institute Fair
(session 1875.)
Cure Rupture in From 20 to 90 Days, and Offer $1,000 for a Case They Cannot Cure.
They employ a first-class Lady Surgeon. Terms moderate. Cures Guaranteed. The usual discounts to Patrons of Husbandry. Examinations Free. Orders filled by mail. Send ten cents for Descriptive Book, 16
Dr. C. W. H. BURNHAM,
Mar. 24, '76.-1y. General Superintendent.

The Wall Street Indicator.
THIS WEEK'S ISSUE SENT FREE.
Contains Pictorial Illustrations of Bulls and Bears. Also, full and complete instructions how to operate in Stocks and Stock Privileges. Capital hits and suggestions. Also, a list of Valuable Premiums to Clubs. "Send for it."
BUCKWALTER & CO., Bankers and Brokers,
P. O. Box 4317. 10 Wall St., New York City.
Mar. 31, '76.-1y

HOTEL TO LEASE.
The Hotel in Orangeville, Columbia county, Pa., known as the Jacob Good stand, now occupied by John Sayder, is to be let for the year beginning April 1, 1876. Apply to
S. KNORR,
Atty-at-law,
Jan 7, '76-tf. Bloomsburg, Pa.

GRAND OPENING!
ELIAS MENDENHALL
HAVING resumed the business of Merchandising at his Old Store, on
MAIN STREET, BLOOMSBURG,
NEAR THE FORKS HOTEL,
Desires to call the attention of his Friends and the Public generally, o his
NEW, FULL AND VARIED
STOCK OF GOODS,
JUST OPENED,
And solicits a share of public patronage
HIS STOCK CONSISTS OF
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
QUEENSWARE,
WOODENWARE,
WILLOWWARE,
BOOTS & SHOES,
HARDWARE,
FLOUR AND FEED
In connection with his stock of Merchandise he constantly keeps on hand in his yard.
A FULL STOCK OF
Dressed and Undressed Lumber,
AND SHINGLES OF HIS MANUFACTURE.
Bill Lumber made a speciality.
CALL AND SEE.
Oct. 3, 1873—tf.

BLOOMSBURG

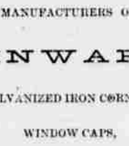
MARBLE WORKS.
T. L. GUNTON, Proprietor,
MAIN STREET, BELOW MARKET.
Manufacturer of and Dealer in all kinds of
MONUMENTAL MARBLE WORKS
We use the best AMERICAN and ITALIAN Marble. He has on hand and furnishes to order
MONUMENTS,
TOMBS,
HEADSTONES,
URNS, VASES, &c.
Every variety of Marble cutting neatly executed at the lowest market prices.
A long practical experience and personal attention to business makes the proprietor confident of giving satisfaction. All orders by mail promptly attended to. P. O. box 297.
☞ *N. B.—Work delivered free of charge.* ☜
Aug. 21, '74-1y. T. L. GUNTON, Proprietor.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
N. E. Corner Second and Arch Streets,
PHILADELPHIA,
Dealers in
TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES
RICE, SPICES, BICARB SODA, &c., &c.
☞ Orders will receive prompt attention.
g1,7-tf

ROLLINS & HOLMES

No. 17 Centre Street,
Plumbers Gas and Steam Fitters
MANUFACTURERS OF
TINWARE,
GALVANIZED IRON CORNICE,
WINDOW CAPS,
AWNINGS,
Wire Trellises, &c. Dealers in Stoves, Ranges, Furnaces, Baltimore Heaters, Low Down Grates, Mantels, PUMPS, Weather Strips, &c. Also
GAS FIXTURES
of the latest design. Special attention paid to repairing Sewing Machines of every description. Scales, Locks, Bell Hanging, Key Fitting, &c. Private Residences Heated by Steam at a small cost above Hot Air.
Feb. 26, '75—tf.

IT PAYS
any smart man who wishes to make $2,000 a year on small capital to commence in our line of business. Honesty is a SPECIALTY. There is but one in your county who carries on the business. You can learn it in one week by studying our instructions, which we send to all who ask for them. Any man having $100 capital to start with can purchase enough material to roof three ordinary houses. The sum realized from sale and profit on this supply, added to the regular pay for labor as Roofer, should amount to not less than $200. An expert man can easily do the work in nine working days. Two persons of small means can join together to advantage: one canvassing, while the other attends to the work. Send for our book of instructions free if you write at once, and study it. Ask for terms. If you are unable to advance the money present the matter to the principal storekeeper in your place, talk it over with him. He will be glad to furnish the stock and divide the profit with you. We will guarantee the Territory to the first responsible applicant. Address N. Y. SLATE ROOFING CO., Limited, 4 Cedar St., N. Y., and mention. D. & Co. Apr 28-4w

PELICAN

GUANO
REGISTERED TRADE-MARK.
AMMONIATED SUPER PHOSPHATE.
Circulars and analysis mailed free on application.
For sale by Dealers generally, and by the Importers and Manufacturers,
JOSIAH J. ALLEN'S SONS,
No. 4, South Delaware Ave., Philadelphia

THIS PAPER IS ON FILE WITH
ROWELL & CHESMAN Advertising Agents,
THIRD & CHESTNUT STS., ST. LOUIS, MO

NEW GOODS!
A HEAVY STOCK,
Cheaper than Ever!
S. H. MILLER & SON
Have Just Received
the largest and best supply of
CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE
DRY GOODS,
They have ever offered to their friends and customers.
Cloths, Cassimeres, and Satinetts
for MEN'S WEAR,
Cloths, Alapacas, Merinos,
for LADIES' WEAR,
CALICOES, MUSLINS, CAMBRICS,
and every variety of Dry Goods desired.
STOCK OF
Carpets, Mats, Ottomans,
CLOSED OUT AT COST
FAMILY GROCERIES,
including all the varieties of
COFFEES, TEAS and SUGARS,
COUNTRY PRODUCE,
and a general supply of articles useful for the table always on hand.
CALL AND SEE.
Country produce of all kinds taken in exchange for goods at cash prices.
Oct. 30, '74—tf

Important
TO
Gardeners
AND
Agriculturists!
"EMPEROR WILLIAM" CABBAGE.
The best, largest and most profitable variety of winter cabbage known in Europe, and imported to this country exclusively by us last spring, where, with the most ordinary cultivation, it flourishes astonishingly, attaining an enormous size and selling in the market at prices most gratifying to the producer. In transplanting, great care should be taken to give sufficient space for growth. Solid heads, the size of the mouth of a flour barrel, is the average run of this choice variety. One package of the seed sent postpaid on receipt of 5 cents. Three packages to one address, $1.00. To agents $3 per dozen and 4 three cent stamps.
☞ With each package of seed we send a sure remedy against the ravages of the cabbage fly or other pest, on young and tender plants.
MAMMOTH GOLIAH INDIAN CORN.
We planted last spring on Long Island, a small quantity (which we obtained with great difficulty) of this gigantic and as yet very rare variety of Indian corn. In September, by actual measurement, a large majority of the stalks stood from 12 to 16 feet in height, and still growing, with from 2 to 5 enormous ears of corn growing on almost every stalk.
The yield was at the rate of 200 bushels of ear corn per acre, while the fodder crop was immense and of fine quality.
We could have sold the entire crop for a big price to a New York seedsman, but declined to do so, preferring to keep the crop for the accommodation of our numerous country patrons, who will find it to their interests to secure at least a small selection of this rare variety for the coming spring planting. Live agriculturists, who believe in "plowing with a small plough (cultivators are poor things,) both ways between the rows will be astonished by the result. We will send by mail to any address 1 package in receipt of 5 cents and 2 three cent stamps, or 3 packages on receipt of 10 and 4 three cent stamps.
☞ Our supply is limited. Parties desiring to secure either of the above rare seeds should not delay their orders. All seed sold by us warranted fresh and to germinate. No goods sent C. O. D. Cash must accompany all orders. For either of above address
FELIX CLARE & CO.,
Feb 18-6m. 224 East 113th St., N. Y.

SILVER PLATED WARE.
Electro-Plated Table Ware,
AND
Ornamental Art Work
IN GREAT VARIETY.
MANUFACTURED BY THE
Meriden Britannia Company,
550 Broadway, New York.
The best Plated Spoons and Forks are these Silver Plated heaviest on the parts where necessarily the most wear comes, and bearing the Trade Mark.
1847 ROGERS BROTHERS—XII.
N. B.- This great improvement in Silver-Plated Spoons and Forks is applied alike to each grade of Plate, A 1, 8 and 12 oz., as ordered. The Process and Machinery for manufacturing these goods are Patented. The Extra or "Standard Plate" made by this Company is stamped A 1, simply, and is plated 20 per cent. heavier than the ordinary market standard.
☞ First Premiums awarded at all Fairs where exhibited, from World's Fair of 1852 to American Institute Fair, 1875, inclusive.
March 10, '76.-6m.

Awarded the Highest Medal at Vienna.
E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,
591, *Broadway, New York.*
(Opp. Metropolitan Hotel.)
MANUFACTURERS, IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN
CHROMOS AND FRAMES,
STEREOSCOPES AND VIEWS,
LBUMS, GRAPHOSCOPES & SUITABLE VIEWS.
Photographic Materials.
We are headquarters for everything in the way of
Stereopticons and Magic Lanterns,
Being Manufacturers of the
MICRO-SCIENTIFIC LANTERN,
STEREO-PANOPTICON,
UNIVERSITY STEREOPTICON,
ADVERTISER'S STEREOPTICON,
ARTOPTICON.
SCHOOL LANTERN, FAMILY LANTERN
PEOPLE'S LANTERN,
Each style being the best of its class in the market.
Catalogues of Lanterns and Slides, with directions for using, sent on application.
Any enterprising man can make money with a Magic Lantern.
☞ Cut out this advertisement for reference. ☜
Feb. 18, '76—1m

LOWELL'S
Commercial College
of Binghamton
AN ACTUAL BUSINESS INSTITUTION AND TELEGRAPHIC INSTITUTE.
For information call at Office, or send for Circular.
june26-1y

THE "MOODY SHIRT."
MADE TO ORDER ONLY.
A PERFECT FIT GUARANTEED.
Gentlemen desiring Shirts will please drop us a line and our Agent will call and get the measurement.
Factory No. 30 Lackawanna Avenue.
Address P. O. MOODY,
March 10, '76-1y Scranton, Pa.

EGGS FOR HATCHING.
BUFF COCHINS ONLY.
From D. W. Heratine's noted prize winning strain, $2.00 for 13.
A. H. SHARPLESS,
March 17, 1876-3m.* Catawissa, Pa.

BLANK NOTES, with or without exemption for sale at the Columbian Office.

CHEAP
JOB PRINTING
AT THE
COLUMBIAN OFFICE.
The Columbian Printing Establishment is amply supplied with the necessary Presses, Types and other material for executing all kinds of Printing at low rates and in the most expeditious and satisfactory manner.
CALL AT THE
Columbian Building,
COURT HOUSE ALLEY,
Bloomsburg, Pa.
When special material is required it will be promptly obtained.
Books and Pamphlets,
Hand-Bills and Dodgers,
Large and Small Posters,
Letter and Bill Heads,
Envelopes with Business Cards,
Bussiness, Pic Nic, Wedding and Visiting Cards,
Programmes, Bills of Fare, &c.
Will all be supplied and excuted in superior style, at cheap rates and short notice.
The best workmen are employed and the best material will always be furnished.
A liberal share of public patronage is respectfully solicited.
Bloomsburg, June 18, 1875.

RAIL ROAD TIME TABLES

PHILADELPHIA AND READING ROAD

ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS.

MAY 3d, 1875.

TRAINS LEAVE RUPERT AS FOLLOWS (SUNDAY EXCEPTED)

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville Tamaqua, &c., 11,33 a. m
For Catawissa, 11,33 a. m. and 7,36 p. m.
For Williamsport, 6,28 a. m. and 4,00 p. m.

TRAINS FOR RUPERT LEAVE AS FOLLOWS, (SUNDAY EXCEPTED.)

Leave New York, 9,00 a. m.
Leave Philadelphia, 9,15 a. m.
Leave Reading, 11,3 a. m., Pottsville, 12,10 p. m and Tamaqua, 1,20 p. m.
Leave Catawissa, 6,30 a. m. and 4,00 p. m.
Leave Williamsport, 9,30 a. m. and 5,00 p. m.
Passengers ...ed from New York and Philad e phia go through without change of cars.
J. E. WOOTTEN,
Jan. 14, 1876—tf. General Superintendent.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY.
On and after November 20th, 1875, trains will leave SUNBURY as follows:

NORTHWARD.

Erie Mail 5.20 a. m., arrive Elmira	11.50 a. m
" " Canandaigua	3.35 p. m
" " Rochester	5.15 "
" " Niagara	9.40 "
Renovo accommodation 11.10 a. m. arrive Williamsport 12.55 p. m.	
Elmira Mail 4.15 a. m., arrive Elmira	10.20 a. m.
Buffalo Express 7.15 a. m. arrive Buffalo	8.50 a. m.

SOUTHWARD.

Buffalo Express 2.50 a. m. arrive Harrisburg	4.50 a. m
" Baltimore	8.40 "
Elmira Mail 11.15 a. m., arrive Harrisburg	1.50 p. m
" Washington	10.30 "
" Baltimore	6.30 "
" Washington	8.30 "
Harrisburg accommodation 8.40 p. m. arrive Harrisburg	10.50 p. m.
" arrive Baltimore	2.35 a. m
" " Washington	6.13 "
Erie Mail 12.55 a. m. arrive Harrisburg	3.05 a. m.
" " Baltimore	8.40 "
" " Washington	10.25 "

All daily except Sunday.
D. M. BOYD, Jr., General Passenger Agent
A. J. CASSATT, General Manager

PENNSYLVANIA RAIL ROAD.
Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division.
WINTER TIME TABLE.
ON and after SUNDAY, NOV. 21, 1875, the trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Rail Road Division will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

FAST LINE	leaves	New York	9 25 a. m
"	"	Philadelphia	12.55 p. m
"	"	Baltimore	1.20 p. m
"	"	Harrisburg	5.00 p. m
"	arr. at	Williamsport	8.55 p. m
"	"	Lock Haven	10.20 p. m
"	"	Bellefonte	11.50 p. m
ERIE MAIL	leaves	New York	m
"	"	Philadelphia	m
"	"	Baltimore	9.00 p. m
"	"	Harrisburg	4.25 a. m
"	"	Williamsport	8.35 a. m
"	"	Lock Haven	9.45 a. m
"	"	Renovo	11.05 a. m
"	arr. at	Erie	7.0 p. m
LIMITED	MAIL	leaves	Philadelphia 7.20 a. m
"	"	"	Baltimore 7.30 a. m
"	"	"	Harrisburg 10.45 a. m
"	"	arr. at	Williamsport 2.20 p. m
"	"	"	Lock Haven 3.30 p. m
"	"	"	Renovo 4.45 p. m
LOCK HAVEN	leaves	Philadelphia	8.00 a. m
"	"	Baltimore	8.30 a. m
"	"	Harrisburg	1.25 p. m
"	arr. at	Williamsport	6.10 p. m
"	"	Lock Haven	7.30 p. m

EASTWARD.

PHIL'A EXPRESS	leaves	Lock Haven	6.40 a. m
"	"	Williamsport	7.55 a. m
"	arrives at	Harrisburg	11.55 a. m
"	"	Baltimore	6.15 p. m
"	"	Philadelphia	4.30 p. m
"	"	New York	7.35 p. m
DAY EXPRESS	leaves	Renovo	9.10 a. m
"	"	Lock Haven	10.5 a. m
"	"	Williamsport	11.25 a. m
"	arr. at	Harrisburg	3.00 p. m
"	"	Philadelphia	6.20 p. m
"	"	New York	9.15 p. m
"	"	Baltimore	6.35 p. m
ERIE MAIL	leaves	Erie	11.20 a. m
"	"	Renovo	8.35 p. m
"	"	Lock Haven	9.45 p. m
"	"	Williamsport	10.55 p. m
"	arr. at	Harrisburg	2.30 a. m
"	"	Baltimore	7.35 a. m
"	"	Philadelphia	7.00 a. m
"	"	New York	10.10 a. m
FAST LINE	leaves	Williamsport	12.35 a. m
"	"	arr. at Harrisburg	3.55 a. m
"	"	Baltimore	7.35 a